ROYAL PEERAGE

Both Ancient and Modern

compiled by

Wendell Ralph Lutes

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Page 6 The Overseas Weekly

Gelnhausen Aghast

Ami Turns Up as Barbarossa Kin

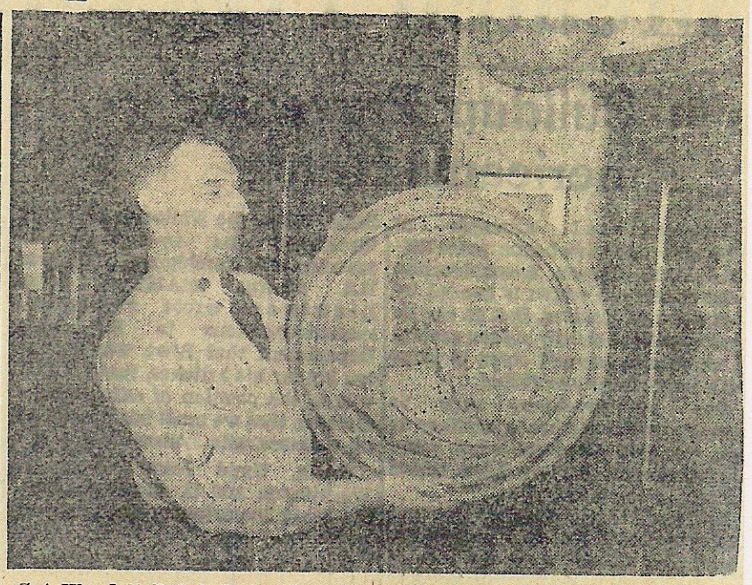
GELNHAUSEN — This Hessian town, founded by the noble Emperor Frederic Barbarossa, has been rocked to its ancient foundations by the news that the 28th lineal descendant of the celebrated king is living here — and he's an Ami.

Everybody thought 1st Sgt Wendell Ralph Lutes, of the 12th Inf Regt, was kidding when he showed a detailed pedigree tracing his ancestors back to the red-bearded and red-blooded emperor, who named this town after a mistress named Gelen (Gelen's House).

Everybody chuckled, that is, until the Frankfurt Abendpost examined the pedigree and declared itself satisfied that Lutes, "an intelligent and serious man, is indeed the latest of the Barbarossas."

The pedigree distantly relates Lutes to most of the other royal houses of Europe, since most of the royal family lines connect.

When an English colonel named Edward Digges went to Virginia to become governor of the then-British colony, he carried the family line of Barbarossa with him. Lutes, who is an Alabama lawyer in civil life, is a direct descendant of Digges.



Sgt Wendell Ralph Lutes (left) holds likeness of ancestor Barbarossa.

Lutes came to Germany for the first time in 1945. (The Abendpost remarked he must be accustomed to conquering, due to his ancestors' habits.) In 1951 he returned to Germany for duty at Mannheim and Wiesbaden, and was transferred recently to the old Barbarossa stamping grounds at Gelnhausen.

Lutes is having a fine time visiting Barbarossa's hangouts in the old town and searching through the museum. He regrets not being able to visit the Kyffhaeuser in the Soviet Zone, but is catching up on Barbarossa lore by reading history books and improving his German.

He had not heard of the Barbarossa heroic poems until a reporter from the Abendpost commented, "The poor guy," and promised to send English translations of the epic poems.

Lutes made a big hit with the local population by telling them "Although I love my country, I feel very happy in Germany. I like the landscape and the old culture. If someone would give me a plot of land near Gelnhausen or in Bavaria, I would settle down here anytime."

The Barbarossa line won't end with Lutes. There are two more little Lutes, the 29th lineal descendants of the emperor with the firey red beard.

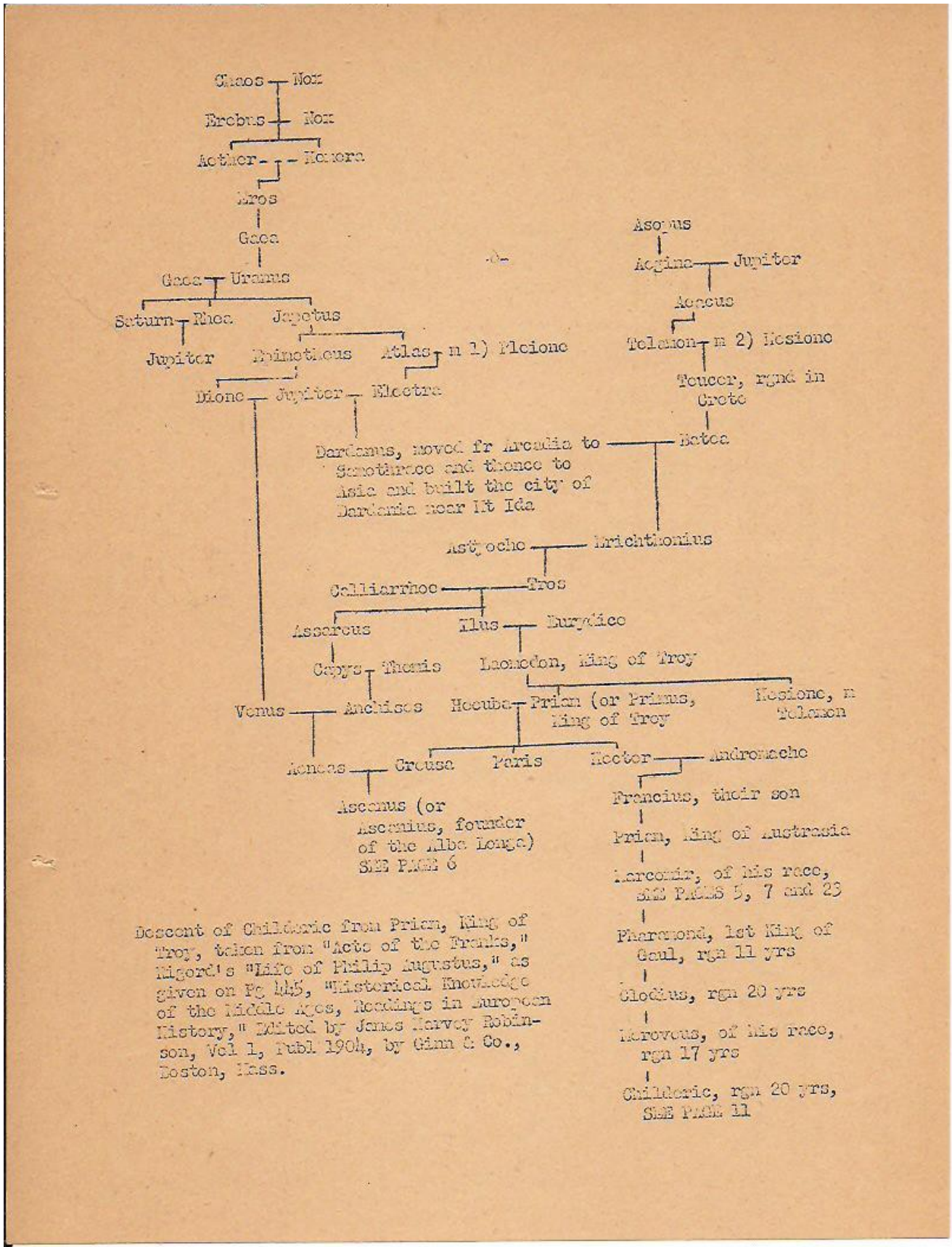
Cyclists Warned

COLOGNE—Accidents involving motorcyclists have doubled since speed limits were lifted this year, according to a West German government official here. Of the 7,500 persons killed in traffic accidents in 1952, a large percentage of deaths were caused by motorcyclists, he said.

NOTE to the reader: This peerage was compiled and used by Wendell Ralph Lutes to trace his family history back to the time of Noah. He researched the many branches of royal households for over a decade, while both in the United States, and while serving for the U.S. Armed Forces in Europe both in World War II, and again in the early 1950's. It is, for all intents and purposes, as accurate as he could make it for his time. There is only one grievous problem with his final family tree (found on page 82), and that is, there is a 'fictional' addition: Cynthia Digges (1754-1798), daughter of one Leonard Digges (1726-1802), NEVER married one Solomon John Cross Sr. (1763-1860), and hence, there is no Digges connection to the Lutes/Lutz family tree, though the Lutz family is not without its Royalty.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Ancient Greek Gods	Page 5
Gens Julii Through The Frankish Kings to Charlemagne	Page 6
Genealogy of Arviragus	Page 7
Genealogy of Atia	Page 10
Merovingian Dynasty to Charlemagne	Page 11
His Issue By Judith of Bavaria	Page 13
House of Alsace	Page 20
House of Bellomont (or Beaumont)	Page 21
Capetian Dynasty of France	Page 22
House of de Clare	Page 25
The Welf Family	Page 26
Houses of Hainault and Flanders	Page 27
Genealogy of Agiva of Luxembourg	Page 29
Counts De La Retie De Coire and Thurgovie	Page 30
Dukes of Saxony	Page 31
House of Barcelona	Page 32
House of Ynglingear of Sweden	Page 33
House of Skjoldufgs of Denmark	Page 35
Dukes of Normandy	Page 37
Descendants of Godfrey, Comte De Brione and D'Eu	Page 38
Counts of Anjou and Maine	Page 40
Genealogy of Helias, Count of Maine 1090	Page 40
The Earls of Clare	Page 41
Woden of the Scythians	Page 42
Counts of Hennegau, Holland, Finland, and Friesland	Page 43
Houses of Aquitaine and Poitiers	Page 45
Genealogy of Thibaut Le Tricheur	Page 46
The Saxon and Salian Emperors of Germany	Page 47
The Comneni and Angeli	Page 50
House of Schwabien (Scuabe)	Page 50
Kings of Asturias, Leon and Castile	Page 51
The Houses of Navarre, Aragon, Castile and Leon	Page 52
Genealogy of Alfonso I, el Battalador, King of Navarre and Aragon	Page 53
Kings of Portugal, Burgundian House	Page 57
Genealogy of Constance of Sicily	Page 58
Counts of Savoy	Page 58
Genealogy of Roger II, The Great Count of Sicily	Page 58
The Arpad Dynasty	Page 59
The Family of Piast	Page 60
Scoto-Irish Kings	Page 61
House of Dalriada (Scotland)	Page 66
Genealogy of Muireadeach	Page 67
Varangian Princes of Russia	Page 71
Genealogy of Anna	Page 71
Genealogy of Almodis	Page 72
House of de Courtney	Page 73
House of Angouleme	Page 74
Kings of Mercia From Woden	Page 75
House of Mercia	Page 76
Kings of Wessex From Woden	Page 77
Genealogy of Sir Edward Neville From Edward III of Scotland	Page 81
SELECTED BIBLIOGRAPHY	Page 83



Descent of Childeric from Priam, King of Troy, taken from "Acts of the Franks," Rigord's "Life of Philip Augustus," as given on Pg 445, "Historical Knowledge of the Middle Ages, Readings in European History," Edited by James Harvey Robinson, Vol 1, Publ 1904, by Ginn & Co., Boston, Mass.

FRANKISH

GENS JULII THROUGH THE FRANKISH KINGS TO CHARLEMAGNE

Aeneas, m Creusa, SEE PAGE 5.

|

Ascanus (or Ascanius, the Trojan, founder of Alba Longa), and progenitor of the Julii Juli.

|

Julus, deprived of succeeding his father in the Kingdom of Latium he was made High Priest. His descendants are unknown for 500 yrs until we read of one, who, in the rgn of Tarquinius Superbus asserted he was a descendant of Julus the son of Ascanius.

|

Numerius Julius Julus, who asserted his descent from Julus, the son of Ascanius.

|

Lucius Julius Julus.

|

Caius Julius Julus, was Consul with Pinarius, An. U.C. Varroniano 265.

|

Caius Julius Julus, Consul with Q. Fabius An. U.C. 272, and one of the Decemviri for making laws An. U.C. 307.

|

Caius Julius Julus, Consul with M. Geganius An. U.C. 307.

|

Lucius Julius Julus, Military Tribune with Consular authority An. U.C. 351.

|

Lucius Julius Julus, a Military Tribune with Consular authority An. U.C. 366.

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Lucius Julius Libo.

|

Lucius Julius Libo, Consul with Marcus Artilus Regulus An. U.C. 487, his son or grandson was:

|

Numerius Julius Caesar, the first of the Caesars, the name of Julus being henceforth omitted for that of Caesar.

|

Lucius Julius Caesar.

|

Sextus Julius Caesar, a military Tribune under Lucius An. U.C. 573 Aemilius Paulus, Proconsul in Liguria An. U.C. 573. Great great grandfather of Caius Julius Caesar, the Dictator and Emperor.

|

Sextus Julius Caesar, Roman Ambassador with Sempronius Blaesus for restoring liberty to the people of Abdera An. U.C. 584.

|

Lucius Julius Caesar, m Fonilia.

|

Lucius Julius Caesar, Consul, the author of the Julian Law, Consul with Mutilius Lupus An. U.C. 664 during the Social War, m Fulvia (dau of M. Fulvius, democratic Consul 125 BC-d 121 BC, wanted to extend franchise to all Italians, was sent to Liguria by Roman senate, where, by helping Marseilles against the Gauls, he began the conquest of southern Gaul 121).

Julia, An. U.C. 690, m Marcus Creticus (or Antonius Creticus, son of Marcus Antonius, Orator, Consul), d 74 BC, Praetor.

|

M. Antonius (or Mark Anthony), the Triumvir, Illvir, Consul, b 83 BC-d 30 BC, m 1) Anthonia (his 1st cousin), m 2) Fulvia (d 41 BC, widow of P. Clodius), m 3) Octavia Major (dau of Caius Octavius, and a widow of C. Marcellus the Roman Conqueror of Sicily, SEE PAGE 10), m 4) Cleopatra, Queen of Egypt. His issue by Octavia Major:

|

Antonia Minor, d 37 BC, m Claudius Drusus Nero Germanicus (d 9 BC, son-in-law of Augustus Caesar and a brother of the Emperor Tiberius).

|

Claudius I, Tiberius Claudius Drusus Nero Germanicus, 4th Emperor of Rome, b 10 BC Lyons, proclaimed Emperor 41 AD-poisoned 54 AD by Agrippina his 4th wife, went to Briton 43 AD making it a Roman province, captured KingCaractacus, his wife, and daughter, of Briton, and brought them to Rome for a Triumphal Procession, built the port of Ostia, the Claudian aqueduct, m 3) Messalina, m 4) Agrippina the Younger (mother of Nero).

|

Genissa, m Arviragus,[1] 11th son of Kimbeline, King of the Britons. Arviragus, having slain Manno (who formerly had slain the brother of Arviragus, one, Guiderius) succeeded his brother Guiderius 44 AD-d 74 AD).

|

Marius, succeeded his father 74 AD-d 125 AD, m MAK (dau of Boudicca (or Boadicea), queen of the Iceni (Norfolk) 61 AD).

|

Coilus, succeeded his father 125 AD-d 170, is credited with having built the city of Colchester (in Briton).

|

Adhildis, m Marcomir IV, King of the Franks 128 (a descendant of Elidure, King of the Britons). Marcomir rebuilt Marburg in the Landgraviat of Hesse 146 AD.

|

Clodomir IV, King of the Franks 149-d 166, m Hasilda (dau of the King of the Magji (or Magiij)).

|

Faramort, King of the Franks 166-d 186, renewed ancient league of the Germans.

|

Sunno (or Hunno), King of the Franks 186-d 213. Upon death of the Emperor Severus 211 AD Sunno entered Gaul and wasted it with fire and sword.

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[1] GENEALOGY OF ARVIRAGUS:

Heli, King of the Britons.

|

Lud, King of the Britons, brother of Cassibilan (King 54 BC), enlarged and changed name of his capitol Trinovant to Lud's Town, afterwards "London," but at the gate of the city which was called after him "Ludgate."

|

Theomantius (or Tenancius), d 26 BC.

|

Kimbeline (or Cunobelin), King of the Britons, or--perhaps more correctly the Trinobantes 26 BC-d 17 AD.

|

Arviragus, m Genissa (dau of Claudius I, SUPRA).

Hilderic, King of the Franks 213-d 253, built a castle on an isle of the Rhine and called it Hildeburg 214.

|

Barthorus, King of the Franks 253, invaded and spoiled Italy as far as Ravenna 264, rased a town of Dragon to the ground 267-d 272.

|

Clodius III (or Clogio), King of the Franks 272-d 298, expelled by the Romans 289.

|

Walter, King of the Franks 298-d 306.

|

Dagobert, King of the Franks 306-slain 317, mild and well loved Prince by his subjects. His issue:

- a) Genebald I, d 350, SEE PAGE 27.
- b) Clodomir IV, King of the Franks 319, sided with Sarmate against the Romans 321. The Germanic tribes of the Alans and Thuringi were at continual war and Clodomir sent his brother Genebald forth in search of new land for habitation. The people of Genebald settled themselves where Holland, Utrecht, Geldere, part of Frisia, Westphalia and Brabant now lie. Clodomir d 337.

Richimir II, King of the Franks 337-slain 350, opposed Constantius 342 with a force of over 200,000 men, n Hastilla.

|

Theodomir, King of the Franks 350-slain with his mother when they were captured by the Emperor Julian in 360.

|

Clodius V (or Clogio), King of the Franks 360-d 378, in revenge on the Romans for the death of his father he took Cambray, entered and ensnared Gaul in 361.

|

Dagobert, Duke of the Franks, youngest son of Clodius V and a brother of Marcomir V, the last King of the Franks, d 389.

|

Genebald, Duke of the Franks, d 419.

|

Argotta (the mother of all the kings of France), m Pharamond, Duke of the East Franks 404, elected King of the West Franks, SEE PAGE 23.

- a) Albero, Duke of Moselle, d 491, SEE PAGE 27.
- b) Clodio (Clodius, or Clodian), surnamed Crinitus or Long Hair because he made all Franks wear long beards and hair as a sign of liberty and their opposition to the Romans. He invaded Gaul and took Artois, Cambray and Tournay as far as the river Somme, rgn 428-d 445 (447 or 448), m Basina a widow (dau of Weldelphus, King of the Thuringians). Their issue :

b1) Merovig, King of the Salic Franks 448-458, SEE PAGE 11.

b2) Siginerus I, m dau of Ferreolus Tonantius, a Roman Senator and son-in-law of the Emperor Avitus who was deposed 456 by his general, the Suevian Ricimer. Their issue:

Ferreolus, Duke of Moselle and Markgrave of the Schelde, m 1) a dau of Chlodwig (or Clovis) I, King of the Franks, m 2) Deuteria, a Roman lady. His issue by Deuteria:

Ausbert, d 570, m Blithildis (dau of Chlothar (or Clothaire) I, King of the Franks, SEE PAGE 11.

Arnoaldus, Markgrave of the Schelde, m Oda a Swabian lady.

St. Arnulf, Bishop of Metz, first Major Domus of Chlothar II, b 580, after his wife's death he was made Bishop of Metz (Ments), d 641, he is the common patriarch of the Carolingian and Capetian Kings, m Dodo a Saxon lady.

Ansegisel (Anchises, or Andegisus), d 678, Mayor of Austrasia, Markgrave of the Schelde and in his wife's right the Duke of Brabant, m Begga (or Dode), Heiress of Brabant 658-698 (dau of Pippin the Elder of Landen, Mayor of Austrasia, the 1st Duke of Brabant 615, d 647-639, by his first wife Itta (Itha or Ida, a dau of Arnoaldus, Margrave of the Schelde, SUPRA)). Their issue:

Pippin (or Pepin) of Heristal, le Gros, Mayor of Austrasia and Neustria, Duke and Prince of the Austrasian Franks 680, defeated the West Franks at Testri 687, conquered Neustria and reunited the Franks, Duke of Brabant 685, d 16 Dec 714, m 1) Plektrude, m 2) Alpheid. His issue by Alpheid:

Charles Martel, the Hammer, Mayor of Austrasia and Neustria, Duke of the Franks, b 690, rgn 714-d 741 at Quierzy-sur-Oise, defeated large army of Saracens in the Battle of Tours (between Tours and Poitiers) 732, m Lady Rothrude (or Robrude).

Pippin le Bref, b 714-d Sep 768, Mayor of Neustria, was chosen King instead of Childeric (the last of the Merovingians) 751 at the Merovingian capitol Soissons, m Lady Bertha (dau of Charibert (or Claribert), Count de Leon, King of Aquitaine, King of the Franks 628-d Sep 768, SEE PAGE 11).

CHARLEMAGNE, b 2 Apr 742, King of the Lombards and Patrician of the Romans, Emperor of the Holy Roman Empire, rgn 767-d 28 Jan 814, bur in Cathedral at Aix, m 1) Hildtrud (or Hermentrud) disowned her 770, m 2) Desiderata (dau of Desiderius, King of the Longobards, whom he div after 1 year), m 3) 771 Hildegarde and had 9 children by her (b 757-d 30 Apr 783, dau of Godfroy, Duke of Swabia, and a sis of Imintrudis, the wife of Isembert, Lord of Altorf, SEE PAGE 27), m 4) Fastrade (d 794, cold, selfish, dau of Count Radolf), m 5 Liutgarde (d 800, an Allemagnian lady), and had 4 other morganatic wives, i.e., Maltegard, Gerswinde, Regina, and Madhaid by each of whom he had a son or a daughter.

GENEALOGY OF OCTAVIA MAJOR

Gnaeus Octavius Rufus, the ancestor, descended from the Velitri (an old Roman family), father of Gnaeus Octavius (who was Aedile An. U.C. Varroniano 543, Praetor An. U.C. 548, was sent to command in Sardonia and was the Roman Admiral under Pub. Scipio Africanus, the Generalissimo of the 2nd Punic War).

|

Caius Octavius.

|

Caius Octavius, a Military Tribune in Sicily under the General Aemilius Popus An. U.C. 527.

|

Caius Octavius.

|

Caius Octavius, d 58 BC, the Senator, was Praetor and Governor of Macedonia, m Atia (dau of Julia, sis of Caius Julius Caesar, the Dictator and Imperator).[1]

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Octavia Major, m 1) C. Marcellus, the Roman Conqueror of Sicily, m 2) M. Antonius (or Mark Anthony), the Triumvir, Illvir, Consul, b 83 BC-d 30 BC, SEE PART 7.

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[1]GENEALOGY OF ATIA:

C. Marcius Rex, Praetor 144 BC, builder of the Aqua Marcia.

|

Marcia, m Caius Julius Caesar, of a poor branch of the patrician gens Julia.

|

Caius, d 85 BC, Praetor, m Aurelia.

- a) Caius Julius Caesar, the Dictator and Imperator.
- b) Julia.

Atia, m Caius Octavius, d An. U.C. 694 (58 BC) at Nola in Campania, SUPRA.

MEROVINGIAN DYNASTY TO CHARLEMAGNE

Clodian (Clodius, or Clodio), surnamed Crinitus or Long Hair because he made all Franks wear long beards and hair in opposition to the Romans and as a sign of liberty. He invaded Gaul and took Artois, Cambray, Tournay as far as the River Somme, King of the Salic Franks 428-d 448, m Basina a widow (dau of Weldelphus, King of the Thuringians). Their issue:

- a) Sigimerus I, m dau of Ferreolus Tonantius a Roman Senator and a son-in-law of the Emperor Flavius Maecilius Eparchus Avitus in the West 455-457.
- b) Merovig (Merowech, or Meroveus), founder of the Merovingian Dynasty, King of the Salic Franks 448-d 458.

Childeric I, King of the Salic Franks at Tournay, was driven out by them, m Bassina (ex-wife of Basinus, King of the Thuringi), rgn 458-d 481, bur in tomb near Tournay.

Chlodwig (or Clovis) I, Magnus, King of the Franks, b 466, rgn 481-d 511 at Paris, conquered Gaul 486 as far as the Loire, defeated the Gallo-Roman general Syagius at Soissons 486, his capitol was Soissons, put court at Paris 507, defeated and killed Alaric, King of the Visigoths, in a battle near Poitiers 507, m Clotildo who was canonized by Pope Pelagius, bur Basilica of St Peter in Paris (dau of Chilperic (or Hilperich), King of Burgundy, who was slain by his brothers Gundobald and Godegisel). Chlodwig became a Christian 25 Dec 496. Odeflede, his sister, m Theodoric of the Visigoths.

Chlothar (Lothair, or Clothaire) I, King of the Franks at Soissons, b 497, rgn 558-d 561. His issue:

- a) Elithildis, m Ausbert (d 570), SEE PAGE 9.
- b) Chilperich I, King of the Franks at Soissons, b 539-assas 581, was called the Nero and Herod of his time by ancient writers, m 1) Galeswintha (dau of Athanagild, King of the Visigoths, m 2) Fredegonda of Neustria, d 597. His issue by Fredegonda:

Chlothar (Lothair, or Clothaire) II, King of the Franks at Soissons, b 583, afterwards sole king, rgn 613-d 628, his royal steward was Pippin the Elder of Landen.

Charibert (Claribert), Count of Leon, King of Aquitaine, was crowned King of the Franks by St. Boniface upon authority of Pope Zachery, rgn 628-d Sep 768. His brother was Dagobert I (rgn 628-d 638, whose Mayor of the Palace was Pippin the Elder of Landen).

Lady Bertha, m Pippin (or Pepin) le Bref, SEE PAGE 9. Pippin was chosen King instead of Childeric (the last of the Merovingians) 751 at the Merovingian capitol of Soissons. Their son was CHARLEMAGNE.

THE CAROLINGIAN DYNASTY

CHARLEMAGNE, Emperor of the Holy Roman Empire, b 2 Apr 742, rgn 768-d 28 Jan 814, m 3) 771 Hildegarde of Swabia (b 757-d 30 Apr 783, dau of Godfrey, Duke of Swabia). Their issue:

a) Pippin, le Bossu, King of Bavaria and Italy, b 776, rgn 781-d 8 Jul 810, m Bertha (dau of William, Count of Toulouse), SEE PAGE 15.

b) Louis I, the Pious, King of Aquitaine and France, b 778, rgn 814-d on an island in the Rhine near Ingelheim 20 Jun 840, bur Metz, m 1) Irmingarde (d Angers 3 Oct 818, dau of Ingram, Count of Hasbania and Saxony), m 2) Judith, the Fair Maid of Bavaria (dau of Welf I, Count of Bavaria, by his wife Hedwig), SEE PAGES 13, 14, 16, 17, 18, 22, 27 and 28.

HIS ISSUE BY IRMINGARDE:

b1) Alpaida, m 1) Begon Conrad, Count of Paris, SEE PAGE 16.

b2) Lotharius I, King of Italy 820, Emperor of Germany, d 855, SEE PAGE 20.

b3) Adelheid, m 2) Robert Fortis, the Strong, Count of Anjou and Burgundy 864-d 866, SEE PAGE 22.

b4) Louis (or Ludwig) I, the German, King of Bavaria, b 805, rgn 843-d 28 Aug 876, m 827 Emma (b 800-d 843, a sister of the Empress Judith, his step-mother, SEE PAGES 27 and 28).

Karlmann (or Carloman), King of Bavaria 876-d 880, m Luitswinda (dau of the Markgraf Ernst).

Arnoul (or Arnulf), Duke of Carinthia, Emperor of Germany, b 863, rgn 887-d 899 at Oettingen, defeated a large Danish army on the lower Rhine and drove them out of that district 891, m 2) Carinthia (or Otta, dau of Theudon, Count of Bavaria). Their issue:

a) Hedwig (or Lieutgarde), m Otto I, the Illustrious, Duke of Saxony, d 912, yielded the throne of Germany to Conrad I, the Frank 911, SEE PAGE 48.

b) Glismonde (or Glismut), m Conrad of Fitzlar, Count of Franconia, King 905, SEE PAGE 16.

HIS ISSUE BY JUDITH OF BAVARIA:

b5) Gisela, m Eberhard, Duke of Frioul (d 867, SEE PAGE 17)

b6) Charles II, the Bald, Emperor of Germany, SEE PAGES 14 and 18.

Charlemagne, Emperor of the Holy Roman Empire, b 2 Apr 742, rgn 768-d 28 Jan 814, m 3) Hildegarde of Swabia.

Louis I, the Pious, King of France and Italy 818, Emperor of Germany 814-d on an island in the Rhine near Ingelheim 20 Jun 840, bur Metz, m 1) 798 Irmingarde (or Irmingardis, d Angers 3 Oct 818, dau of Ingram, Count of Hasbania and Saxony), m 2) Judith, the Fair Maid of Bavaria 819 (dau of Welf I, Count of Bavaria). SEE PAGE 27. His issue by Judith of Bavaria:

Charles II, the Bald, Emperor of Germany, King of France, b 823, King 840, Emperor 875-d 877-8, m 1) 842 Hermentrude (d 6 Oct 869, dau of Eudes (or Vodon), Count of Orleans and Ingeltrude), m 2) 870 Lady Richildis (dau of Thierre I, Duke of Burgundy). His issue by Lady Richildis:

- a) Judith of France, b 844, m 1) 856 Bathelwulf, King of England 839-857, m 3) 862 Baldwin I, Count of Flanders 858-d 879, SEE PAGE 28.
- b) Louis II, the Stammerer, King of France 877-d 10 Apr 879, b 1 Nov 846, m 1) Ansgarde, m 2) Adelheid (sis of Welfrid, sovereign Abbot of Flavigny). His issue by Adelheid:

Charles III, the Simple, King of France 899-922, m Eadgifu (dau of Eadward the Elder, King of England 899-925, SEE PAGES 18, 41 and 79).

Louis IV, the Ultramarinus, King of France 936-d 954, m Gerberga (dau of Henry I, Aucep, the Fowler, Emperor of Germany, by his wife Matilda of Oldenburg, SEE PAGES 18, 41 and 48). Their issue:

- a) Gerberga, m Albert I, Count of Vermandois, SEE PAGE 15.
- b) Charles, Duke of Lorraine, m 2) Agnes (dau of Herbert II, Count of Vermandois and Troyes, SEE PAGES 15 and 18).
- c) Albreda, m Renaud, Conte de Reimes (d 973, SEE PAGE 41).
- d) Hildegard, m Diedrich II, Count of Friesland 963-d 988, SEE PAGE 43.

Charlemagne, Emperor of the Holy Roman Empire, b 2 Apr 742, rgn 768-d 28 Jan 814, m 3) Hildegarde of Swabia.

|

Pippin, le Bossu, King of Bavaria and Italy, b 776, rgn 781-d 810, m Bertha (dau of William, Count of Toulouse).

|

Bernhard, King of Italy and Lombardy, b 799, d Apr 818, m Cunegunde. His eyes were torn out by order of Louis I, the Pious, King of France.

|

Pippin II, Seigneur de Peronne, Count of Vermandois and St Quenton, d 840. His issue:

- a) Pippin I, de Senlis de Valois, Count of Berengarius and Bretagne, d 893. His issue:
  - a1) Geva, m Diedrich I, Count of Friesland, SEE PAGE 43.
  - a2) Poppa de Valois, m Hrolf, the Ganger, Duke of Normandy 912-d 927, SEE PAGE 37.
- b) Herbert I, Duke of Vermandois 880-k 902, held also the Counties of Melun, Chateau-Thierry, Meux, Sens and Troyes, m Richilde (dau of Robert Fortis, SEE PAGE 22). Their issue:
  - b1) Beatrix, m Robert I, King of France, SEE PAGE 22.
  - b2) Herbert II, Count of Vermandois and Troyes 902-d 943, m Hildebrante (dau of Robert I, King of France, SEE PAGE 22). Their issue:
    - b2a) Alisa (or Artela), d 10 Oct 960, m 934 Arnulf I, Magnus, succeeded in Flanders and Artois 918 (son of Baldwin II, the Bald, by his wife Lathelswida a dau of Alfred the Great of England, SEE PAGES 28 and 78).
    - b2b) Leutgarde de Vermandois, m 1) William Longsword, 2nd Duke of Normandy, SEE PAGE 37, m 2) Thibaut I, Count of Blois, SEE PAGE 4
    - b2c) Robert, Count of Champagne and Troyes 968. His issue:
      - Adeliza de Chalons, m Geoffrey I, Greygown, Count of Anjou, SEE PAGE 40.
    - b2d) Albert I, Count of Vermandois 943-d 987, m Gerberga (dau of Louis IV, the Ultramarinus, King of France, d 954, SEE PAGE 14).

Herbert III, Count of Vermandois 988-d 1015, m Ermengarde.

|

Otho (or Othon), Count of Vermandois 1021-d 1043, m Pavie.

|

Herbert IV, Count of Vermandois 1043 and Valois 1076, d 1080, m Hildebrate (or Adele, dau of Raoul III, Count of Valois, d 1074).

|

Adelheid (or Hadwid), Countess of Vermandois and Valois 1080-d 1117, m Prince Hugh Magnus (d 18 Oct 1101 at Tarsus, son of Henry I, King of France by Anne of Russia, SEE PAGES 23, 25 and 71).

|

Isabel de Vermandois, d 1131, m 1) 1096 Robert de Bellomont, Earl of Mallent, SEE PAGE 21, m 2) William, 2nd Earl of Warrenne, SEE PAGE 18.

Charlemagne, Emperor of the Holy Roman Empire, b 2 Apr 742, rgn 768-d 28 Jan 814, m 3) Hildegarde of Swabia.

Louis (or Ludwig) I, the Pious, King of France, rgn 814-d 20 Jun 840, bur Metz, m 1) 798 Irmingarde (d 3 Oct 818 at Angers, dau of Ingram, Count of Hasbania and Saxony).

a) Adelaide, m Conrad, Duke of Auxerre, SEE PAGE 28.

b) Alpaida (or Elpheid), m 1) Bogon Conrad, Count of Paris.

Eberard.

Ludes.

Conrad of Fitzler, Count of Franconia, k-905, m Glismonda (dau of Arnoul (or Arnulf), Duke of Carinthia, Emperor of Germany 997-d 899-889, SEE PAGE 12).

Conrad I, Count of Franconia 905, Emperor of Germany 911-d 918, m Cunigonde (widow of Leopold, Duke of Bavaria).

Cunigonde, m Werner, Count of Mahogau and Wormfeld 910.

Conrad, the Red, Count of Lorraine 944, killed at Lechfeld 955, m Liutegarde (dau of Otto I, the Great, Emperor of Germany 936-d 973, SEE PAGE 18).

Charlemagne, Emperor of the Holy Roman Empire, b 2 Apr 742, rgn 768-d 28 Jan 814, m 3) Hildegarde of Swabia.

|

Louis (or Ludwig) I, the Pious, King of France and Italy 818, Emperor of Germany 814-d on an island in the Rhine near Ingelheim 20 Jun 840, bur Metz, m 2) 819 Judith, the Fair Maid of Bavaria, (dau of Welf I, Count of Bavaria, SEE PAGE 28).

|

Gisela, b 820, m 843 Eberhard, Duke of Frioul 846-d 867 (a son of Count Berengarius and a grandson of Count Eberhard, SEE PAGE 27). Their issue:

- a) Hatwige, m Ludolf (or Ludolph), the Great, made Duke of Saxony by Louis I, the German, 859. Ludolf was a son of Bruno, Duke of Saxony, by his wife Suana, Countess of Montford, SEE PAGE 47.
- b) Berengarius I, of Frioul, King of Italy 888, called Caesar 903, crowned by the Pope 915, exiled 923, slain 12 Mar 924 by competitor Rudolph, King of Burgundy, whom the nobles set up as King in his place. Berengarius m 1) Bertila (d 910, dau of Suppo II, Duke of Spoleto 871-d 879), m 2) Anne.

Gisela, m Adalbert, Margrave in Ivrea (d 924, a son of Anscarius, Margrave in Ivrea and Piedmont 876, a son of Count Wido, a son of Count Eberhard (the grandfather of Eberhard, Duke of Frioul, who married the Princess Gisela, SUPRA)).

|

Berengarius II, the Younger, d 966, Duke of Spoleto, Margrave in Ivrea, King of Italy 950-961, fled to Germany to escape a competitor to the throne, i.e., Hugh, Count of Provence, who was a brother of Berengarius' stepmother Ermengarde. Berengarius m Willa (dau of Boson, Marquis of Toscana, SEE PAGE 20).

|

Susanna d'Ivrea (or Rosela), m Arnulf (or Arnolph) II, Jr., of Flanders and Artois 934-d 988, SEE PAGE 28.

Charlemagne, Emperor of the Holy Roman Empire, b 2 Apr 742, rgn 768-d 28 Jan 814, m 3) Hildegarde of Swabia.

|

Louis I, the Pious, King of France, rgn 814-d on an island in the Rhine near Ingelheim 20 Jun 840, bur Metz, m 2) 819 Judith, the Fair Maid of Bavaria (dau of Welf I, Ethico, the Alemann, Count of Bavaria, d 824, by his wife Hedwig, SEE PAGE 27).

|

Charles II, the Bald, Emperor of Germany, King of France, b 823, King 840, Emperor 875-d 877-8, m 2) Lady Richildis (dau of Thierre I, Duke of Burgundy).

|

Louis II, the Stammerer, King of France 877-d 10 Apr 879, b 1 Nov 846, m 2) Adelheid (sis of Welfrid, Sovereign Abbot of Flavigny).

|

Charles III, the Simple, King of France 899-922, d 929, m Eadgifu (dau of Eadward the Elder, King of England 899-925, SEE PAGES 14, 41 and 79).

|

Charles, Duke of Lorraine, m 2) Agnes (dau of Herbert II, Count of Vermandois and Troyes, by his wife Edgina a widow of Charles III, the Simple, King of France, SUPRA, SEE PAGE 15).

|

Charles-Hugh, Duke of Lorraine, heir to the throne of France usurped by Hugh Capet.

|

Wigerius, Duke of Lorraine.

|

Balderick-Teutonicus, of Normandy, m a dau of Richard Fitz Gilbert, 1st Earl of Clare, SEE PAGE 38.

|

Nicholas de Daschaville (or Dacqueville), of Castel-Martel, in Germany.

|

Walternus de Sancto Martino de Gaurrena, m a dau of Herfastus, a noble Dane, by his wife Alberda (dau of Ralph, Earl of Ivery, however, by some authorities she is listed as the sis of Gunnora the wife of Richard I, 3rd Duke of Normandy, which would place her as a dau of Svend, King of England and Denmark).

|

William, Earl of Warrenne, in Normandy, m a dau of Rafe de Forte, a noble Dane, protector of Normandy during the monority of Richard I.

|

William, Earl of Warrenne, created Earl of Surrey, m Princess Gudred (or Gundred, dau of William I, the Conqueror, by his wife Matilda of Flanders, SEE PAGE 38).

|

William, Earl of Warrenne and 2nd Earl of Surrey, d 1135-6, m Lady Isabel de Vermandois (widow of Robert, Earl of Mellent and Leicester, and a granddau of Henry I, King of France, SEE PAGES 15, 21 and 70).

Lady Adeline de Warren, d 1[illegible], m 1139 Henry, Prince of Scotland, 9th Earl of Northumberland, d 1152, [illegible] PAGE 70. Their issue:

- a) Ada, m 1160 Florent III (d Aug 1190, SEE PAGES 43 and 70).
- b) David, Earl of Huntingdon.

Margaret, m Alan McDonal, Lord of Galloway, Constable of Scotland.

Helen McDonal, m Robert de Quincy (d 1264, 2nd Earl of Winchester, Constable of Scotland, crusader, son of Sire de Quincy by his wife Margaret de Gloucester, SEE PAGES 21 and 69).

ALSACE

Gundon, 1st Duke of Alsace 650-murdered 656.

|

Boniface, Duke of Alsace 656-d 662.

|

Etiche I (Ethic, or Adelric), Duke of Alsace 662-d 690, m Borchlinde (or Bergalinde).

|

Adalbert, Count of Sundgau and Duke of Alsace 690-d 722, m 1) Gerlinde.

|

Luitfried I, Count of Nordgau 715, Duke of Alsace 722-d 731.

|

Luitfried II, Count of Sundgau and Duke of Alsace 731-d 800.

|

Hugo II, of Tours, Count of Sundgau and Duke of Alsace 800-d 837, m Bara.

|

Ermengarde, d 20 Mar 851, m 822 Lotharius I (b 799, King of Italy 820, Emperor of Germany 840-d 855, a son of Louis I, the Pious, King of France and Italy 813, by his wife Irmengarde, SEE PAGE 12).

|

Lotharius II (or Lothaire), b 825, King of Lorraine 855-d 8 Aug 869, m 1) 856 Theutberge (dau of Boso, Count of Burgundy), NO ISSUE, m 2) 861 Waldrade (sic of Gonthier, Archbishop of Cologne), and had by her:

|

Theobold, Count of Arles and Provence, m Bertha, d 926.

|

Boson, Marquis of Toscana 931-d 936, m Willa of Burgundy.

|

Willa, m 935 Berengarius II, the Younger, Duke of Spoleto, Margrave in Ivrea, King of Italy 950-961, d 966, SEE PAGE 17.

BELLOMONT (OR BEAUMONT)

Bernard (a near kinsman of Rolf, 1st Duke of Normandy), m Sphorta de Burgundia.

|

Turfus (or Turlofus), m Emberga de Brigenberg, Lady of Pont-Audoncere.

|

Furlof (or Turloff) of Pont-Audoncere, m Nevia (dau of Svend, King of Denmark, and a sis of Gunnora the wife of Richard I, Duke of Normandy).

|

Humfrey de Vetulis of Pont-Audoncere, m Aubreda de la Haie-Auberie.

|

Roger, Lord de Bellomont (or Beaumont), b 1049, d 5 Jun 1118, m Lady Adelina (dau of Waleran and sis of Hugh, Earl of Melient in Normandy).

|

Sir Robert de Bellomont, Viscount Ivry, created Earl of Leicester in 1103, Earl of Melient, Lord of Bellomont, Biognie, Pont and Ener. He came to England with William the Conqueror, m 1096 Lady Isabel de Vermandois (dau of Prince Hugh Magnus, Count of Vermandois, SEE PAGES 15 and 25). Their issue:

|

- a) Elisabeth de Bellomont, m Gilbert de Clare, Earl of Pembroke, SEE PAGES 25 and 41.

- b) Sir Robert de Bellomont II, le Bossu, b 1104, Knighted 1122, Lord Chief Justice of England, d 5 Apr 1166, m 1119 Lady Aurelia de la Waer (dau of Ralph de Waer (or Gaude) II, Lord of Breteuil, Earl of Norfolk, Suffolk, and Cambridge 1066).

|

Sir Robert de Bellomont III, 3rd Earl of Leicester, Lord of Hinkley, Breteuil, Poco and the Honor of Grantmesnil, b before 1135, crusader 1179, took the cross the second time 1187-90 and d on his return from Jerusalem at Duras, Greece, m Lady Petronilla (dau of Hugh, Baron de Grantmesnil, Lord of Hinkley, Grand Steward of England).

|

Lady Margaret de Bellomont, m Sire (Sahar, Sieur, or Sairor) de Quincey, created 1207 Earl of Winchester, a Magna Charta surety, crusader, d on the progress toward Jucrusalem 1219.

|

Roger (or Robert) de Quincey, d 1264, 2nd Earl of Winchester, Constable of Scotland, crusader, m Helen McDonal (dau of Alan McDonal, Lord of Galloway, Constable of Scotland, by his wife Margaret a dau of David, Earl of Huntingdon, SEE PAGE 69).

|

Margaret de Quincey, m John, 7th Baron de Lacie, Earl of Lincoln, Constable of Chester, a Magna Charta surety.

|

Maud de Lacie, m Richard de Clare, 8th Earl of Clare, SEE PAGE 25.

CAPETIAN DYNASTY OF FRANCE

Nivelon I, Count of Autun and Burgundy, d 865.

Theotbert, Count of Indric (Autun), d 830.

Robert Fortis, the Strong, Count of Anjou, Burgundy, and Blois, Duke of Neustrian lands lying between the Seine and Loire on the Breton March, Duke of the French 861-k 866 in a battle with the Normans at Brissarthe, m Adelheid (dau of Louis I, the Pious, King of France, SEE PAGES 12, 14, 16, 17, 18 and 28). Their issue:

- a) Hichilde, m Herbert I, Duke of Vermandois 888-d 902, SEE PAGE 18.
- b) Robert I, Duke of the French, King 922-d 923 (a bro of Odo, the Count of Paris, King 888-d 898, who conducted the defense of Paris when it was besieged by the Northmen in 885-886), m Beatrix (dau of Herbert I, Duke of Vermandois, SEE PAGE 15). Their issue:
  - b1) Hildebrante, m Herbert II, Count of Vermandois and Troyes, SEE PAGE 15.
  - b2) Hichilde, m Thibaut, Count of Tours, d 904, SEE PAGE 46.
  - b3) Hugh le Grande, the Great, Marquis of Orleans, Count of Paris, Duke of the French, Count of Burgundy, d 16 Jun 956, m Hadrig (or Hadrid, dau of Henry I, Aucepe, the Fowler, Emperor of Germany, by his wife Matilda of Oldenburg, SEE PAGE 48).

Hugh Capet, Duke of France, Count of Paris and Orleans, Abbot of St Martin of Tours, St Denis and St Germain de Pres, crowned King of the Franks, Bretons, Aquitanians, Goths, Spaniards and Gascons 3 Jul 987-d 24 Oct 996, founded the Capetian line that ruled France for 800 years, m 970 Adelaide (or Adele, dau of William III, Count of Poitiers, d 31 Jan 1030, by his wife Adelaide, a dau of Otto I, Emperor of Germany, SEE PAGES 45 and 48). Their issue:

- a) Hedwige (or Hevide), m Rynerius (or Reginerus) IV, 11th Count of Hainault, SEE PAGE 41.
- b) Robert II, Sentus, King of France 996-d 20 Jul 1031, m 1) Countess Bertha (widow of Odo I of Chartres), NO ISSUE, m 2) 998 Constance de Arles (dau of William III, Count of Arles, Adelaide, Toulouse, and Anjou, SEE PAGES 57 and 72). His issue by Constance de Arles:
  - b1) Adele de France (or Alisa, widow of Richard III, Duke of Normandy), m 2) Baldwin V, de l'Isle, Count of Flanders and Artois 1036-d 1067, SEE PAGE 29.
  - b2) Henry I, King of France 1031-d 4 Aug 1060, m 3) Anne of Russia (dau of Yaroslaf, the Wise, Grand Duke of Russia, by his wife Ingerborde, SEE PAGES 36 and 71). Their issue:

Henry I of France-Anne of Russia

b2a) Prince Hugh Magnus, Count of Vermandois, m Adelheid, Countess of Vermandois, SEE PAGES 15 and 25.

b2b) Philip I, King of France 1060-d 1108, m Bertha (dau of Florent I, Count of Holland and Friesland, k in battle by men of Brabant 1061, he was a desc of the Counts of Ghent and a son of Thierry I, SEE PAGE 13).

Louis VI, the Fat, King of France 1108-d 1137, m 2) Lady Adelaide (dau of Humbert II, Count of Maurienne and Piedmont).

a) Prince Peter of France (or Pierre de Courtney), SEE PAGE 74.

b) Louis VII, King of France 1137-d 1180, 2nd Crusade, m 1) Eleanor, Countess of Poitou, Aquitaine (dau of William of Aquitaine, Poitou, Guyenne and Gascony, SEE PAGE 72. She was div by Louis and remar Henry II of Anjou, King of England), m 3) Alice (dau of Theobold II, Count of Champagne).

HIS ISSUE BY ELEANOR:

b1) Marie, b 1138-d 1198, m Henry I, Count of Champagne, SEE PAGE 54.

HIS ISSUE BY ALICE:

b2) Philip II, Augustus, King of France, 3rd Crusade 1189, rgn 1180-d 1223, m 1) Isabella (or Elizabeth, dau of Baldwin IV, Count of Hainault, VII, Count of Flanders, SEE PAGE 29), m2) Ingeborg of Denmark (dau of Waldemar I, the Great), m 3) Agnes of Meran. His issue by Isabella:

Louis VIII, King of France, b 1181, rgn 1223-d 1226 at Auvergne, m 1200 Blanche de Castile (d 1252, dau of Alfonso VIII (II), King of Castile and Leon, SEE PAGE 54).

Louis IX, the Saint, King of France, b 1215, Led unsuccessful crusade against Tunis 1270, rgn 1226-d 1270 of plague in Tunis, m Margaret (dau of Raimond Berenger IV, Count of Provence, SEE PAGE 55).

a) Charles I, of Anjou, d 1285, m Beatrice, heiress of Provence.

Charles II, King of Naples and Sicily, d 1309, m Mary (dau of Stephen, King of Hungary, SEE PAGE 60).

Margaret of Naples, m Charles III, Count of Valois, Anjou and Maine, SEE PAGE 24.

b) Philip III, the Bold, King of France, rgn 1270-d 1285, m 1) Isabella (dau of James I, King of Aragon, SEE PAGE 55). Their issue:

b1) Charles III, Count of Valois, Anjou and Maine, m Margaret (dau of Charles II, King of Naples and Sicily, by his wife Mary a dau of Stephen V, King of Hungary, SEE PAGES 23 and 60).

Joanne de Valois, m William III, Sovereign Count of Hennegau, Holland, Hainault, Zealand, and Lord of Friesland, SEE PAGE 44.

b2) Philip IV, le Bel, King of France 1285-d 1314, m Jane (Joanne, or Johanna), heiress of Champagne and Navarre (dau of Henry III, Count of Champagne, King of Navarre 1270-74, SEE PAGE 54).

Isabella, b 1292-d 1358, imprisoned 20 years, called the "She-Wolf of France," m 1308 Edward II, King of England, b 1239-d 1314, SEE PAGE 80.

de CLARE de CLARE

Henry I, King of France 1031-d 1060, grandson of Hugh Capet, m Anne of Russia, SKI PAGES 22 and 71.

Prince Hugh Magnus, b 1157, Duke of France and Burgundy, Marquis of Orleans, Paris and Valois, crusader, d 18 Oct 1101 at Tarsus in Cilicia, m 3) 1067 Adelaide (or Hadwid) de Vermandois, SKI PAGE 15.

Isabel de Vermandois, d 1131, m 1) 1096 Sir Robert de Bellomont, Baron, Count of Meulent (Meullent, or Mallent), Earl of Leicester, SKI PAGE 21, m 2) William, Earl of Warrenne and Surrey, SKI PAGES 18 and 70. Her issue by Sir Robert:

a) Sir Robert de Bellomont II, le Bossu, b 1104-d 5 Apr 1168, SKI PAGE 21.

b) Elizabeth de Bellomont, m Gilbert de Clare, created Earl of Pembroke 1138-d 1149, SKI PAGES 21 and 41.

Richard de Clare, "Strongbow," Earl of Strigul, 2nd Earl of Pembroke 1171, Earl of Leinster in Ireland, Earl of Clare, Lord Justice of Ireland, m Aife (or Eva, dau of Diarmaid-na-Gall (or Dermod MacMorough), the 50th Christian King of Leinster, SKI PAGES 41 and 65).

Isabel de Clare, m William le Mar'echal, 3rd Earl of Pembroke, Earl Marshal of England and Protector of England during the minority of Henry III.

Isabel le Mar'echal, d 1229, m Gilbert, 7th Earl of Clare, 5th Earl of Hertford, a Magna Charta surety.

Richard de Clare, 6th Earl of Clare, m Maud de Lacie (dau of John, 7th Baron de Lacie, SKI PAGE 21).

Thomas de Clare, Governor of London 1274.

Thomas de Clare.

Maude de Clare, m Robert, Baron Clifford, of Appleby, slain in the Battle of Bannockburn 1314.

Idonea Clifford, m Henry Percy, 10th Baron, 2nd Lord Percy, of Alnwick 1299-1352, at siege of Berwick, the Battles of Halidon Hill, Sluys (in France), and Neville's Cross.

Maud Percy, m Sir John Neville, K.G., Baron Neville of Raby Castle, SKI PAGE 81.

WELF

THE WELF FAMILY

Welf (or Guelph), Prince of the Sciri AD 476.

|

Welf, Prince of Bavaria 590.

|

Welf, Chamberlain of France 613.

|

Welf, Count of Bavaria 670.

|

Adelbertus, Count of Bavaria 756.

|

Wolfhardus, Count of Lucca 823.

|

Boniface I, Count of Lucca 850, m Berte.

|

Adelbert I, Duke of Tuscany 850-d 899, m 1) Anonsvare, m 2) Rothilde (dau of Gui I, Duke of Spoleto 838-d 860, and a granddau of Lambert, Count of Nantes, d 836).

|

Boniface, Count of Lucca, Marquis of Tuscany 884-d 894.

|

Segisfredo, Prince of Lucca 900.

|

Adelbert II, Marquis of Tuscany 950.

|

Otbert I, Conte-Palatine, d 975.

|

Otbert II, Marquis of Liguria 1014-d 1021.

|

Azo (or Azzo) I, Marquis d'Este and Tuscany 1030, m 1) Waldrade, heiress of Este, m 2) Adele, d 1050.

|

Albert Azo (or Azzo) II, Marquis of Liguria and Este 1097, m Cunigunda of Altorff (d 1057, dau of Welf II, d 1027, SEE PAGE 48, though by some authorities she is reported as the dau of Welf III's son Welf III who d 1055).

|

Welf IV (I), the Great, d 1101, Count of Altdorf, created Duke of Bavaria 1070 by Henry IV. As Welf I he founded the younger line of Welf and was ancestor of the noble houses of Brunswick and Hanover. He m Judith of Flanders (d 1094, widow of Tostin the bro of Harold II of England, and a dau of Baldwin V, de l'Isle, 7th Count of Flanders, SEE PAGE 29).

|

Henry VII (or Welf V), the Black, Duke of Bavaria, d 1120, m Wulfhilde de Saxe (d 1126, dau of Magnus Billung, last sovereign Duke of Saxony, d 1126, by his wife Sophie a dau of Bela I of Hungary, SEE PAGES 31 and 59).

|

Judith (or Jutta), d 1126, m Frederic, the One Eyed, of Hohenstaufen, Duke of Swabia, d 1147 (son of Frederic of Buren and Staufen 1080-d 1105 by his wife Agnes a dau of Henry IV, Emperor of Germany, SEE PAGE 49).

HAINAULT FLANDERS

HAINAULT AND FLANDERS

Dagobert, King of the Franks 306-slain 317. His issue:

a) Clodomir IV, King of the Franks 319, SEE PAGE 8.

b) Genobald I, who, with 2666 men, their wives and children, was sent by his bro Clodomir IV in search of new habitations 328 AD. They planted themselves betw the Alans and Thuringi. Genobald became their first Duke, d 358.

Dagobert, Duke of the Franks 358-d 379.

Clodius I, Duke of the Franks 379-d 389.

Marcomir I, Duke of the East Franks 389-d 404.

Pharamond, Duke of the East Franks 404, elected King of the West Franks, d 470, m Argotta (dau of Genobald, Duke of the Franks, SEE PAGE 8.

Their issue:

a) Clodion (Clodius, or Clodio), King of the Salic Franks 428-d 445-47 or 48, SEE PAGE 8.

b) Albero, Duke of Moselle, d 491.

Vanbertus, Duke of Moselle, d 528.

Andbertus, Duke of Moselle, d 570.

Lady Gertrudis, m Richmeres, Duke of Franconia.

Lady Gerberga, m Ega (d 646, Major Domus in France during rgn of Dagobert I).

Erchanaldus, Major Domus of King Clodovaeus I, d 661.

Lendisius, Major Domus, d 680.

Ethicus, Duke of Alsatia, d 720.

Adelbertus, Duke of Alsatia, d 741.

Eberhard, Duke of Alsatia, Count Warin of Altorf, SEE PAGE 17.

Isenbert (or Isenbrand), Lord of Altorf, was in the court of Charlemagne 789, m Lady Irmentraut (or Irmintrudis, sis of Charlemagne, however, by some authorities she is reported as a sis of Charlemagne's third wife Hildegarde).

Wolf I, Ethico the Alemann, Count of Bavaria, d 824, fr him are descended the kings of upper Burgundy and the elder German line of Wolf. He m Hedwig. Their issue:

a) Emma, b 800-d 843, m 827 Louis I, the German, Emperor of Bavaria 843-d 28 Aug 876, SEE PAGE 12.

b) Matilda, m Sigbert, Count of Friesland, SEE PAGE 43.

c) Count Conrad.

Duke Conrad, of Auxerre, m Adelaide (dau of Louis I, the Pious, by Irmingarde, SEE PAGE 16).

Rudolph II, King of all Burgundy 912-d 937, m Bertha (dau of Burkhard I, Count of Thurgovie 917, Duke of Swabia 916-d 926, SEE PAGE 30). Their issue:

a) Adelheid, m 951 Otto I, the Great, Emperor of Germany 936-d 973, SEE PAGE 48.

b) Conrad, the Peaceful, d 993, m Matilda (dau of Louis IV, the Ultramarinus, King of France 936-d 934, by his wife Gerberga, SEE PAGES 14, 42 and 48).

Gerberga, m Hermann II, Duke of Swabia (Schwabien) 997-1004, SEE PAGE 50.

d) Judith (or Jutta), the Fair Maid of Bavaria, m Louis I, the Pious, King of France 814-d Ingelheim 20 Jun 840, bur Metz, a son of Charlemagne, SEE PAGES 12, 14 and 17.

Charles II, the Bald, King of France 840, Emperor 875, b 823-d 878, SEE PAGE 14, m 1) Hermentrude (dau of Vodon, Earl of Orleans), m 2) Lady Richildis. His issue by Lady Richildis:

a) Louis II, the Stammerer, King of France 877-d 879, SEE PAGE 14.

b) Judith of France, m 1) Ethelwulf, King of England 839-857, m 2) Baldwin I, "Bras de Fer," 850-d 879, Count of Flanders, a son of Odocker and a great grandson of Lyderic, Count of Harlebek, who was made hereditary governor of Flanders and Forester of the woods belonging to it 792-d 802. Her issue by Baldwin:

Baldwin II, Calvus, the Bald, Count of Flanders, King of Jerusalem, succeeded 880-d 918, m 889 Aethelswida (or Elfthryth, dau of Alfred the Great, King of England, SEE PAGE 78).

Arnulf (or Arnolph) I, Magnus, d 965, succeeded in Flanders and Artois 918, m Alisa (Alix, or Artela, dau of Herbert II, Count of Vermandois, SEE PAGE 15).

Baldwin III, Junior, Count of Flanders and Artois, d 962, m Matilda (dau of Hermann Billung, Duke of Saxony 961-973, SEE PAGE 31, a close friend of Otto I, Emperor of Germany), m 2) Maud (dau of Conrad I). His issue by Matilda:

Arnulf (or Arnolph) II, Junior, succeeded his grandfather in Flanders and Artois 964-d 988, m Susanna d'Ivree (or Rosela, dau of Berengarius II, Duke of Spoleto, Margrave in Ivree, King of Italy, SEE PAGE 17).

Baldwin IV, le Barbu, Fair Beard, succeeded in Flanders and Artois [illegible] created Count of Valenciens 1007-d 1034, m Eleanore (dau of Richard II, the Good, Duke of Normandy), m 2) Lady Aziva of Luxembourg.[1] His issue by Lady Aziva:

|

Baldwin V, d l'Isle, le Debonnaire, surnamed the Pious, 7th Count of Flanders 1036-d 1067, m Princess Adela de France (Ethel, or Alisa, d 1079, dau of Robert II, Santus, King of France, SEE PAGE 22). Their issue:

- a) Mathilde (or Matilda), d 2 Nov 1083, bur Caen, France, m William I, the Conqueror, King of England, SEE PAGE 38.
- b) Judith de Flanders, d 1091, m 1) Tostin (or Tostig) of England, the son of Earl Godwin, she m 2) Welf IV (or I), Duke of Bavaria 1071-d 1101, SEE PAGE 26.
- c) Robert I, the Frisian, d 1093, m 1063 Gertrude of Saxony (d 1113, dau of Bernhard II, Duke of Saxony, and a widow of Florent I, Count of Holland and Zeeland, SEE PAGES 31 and 43). Their issue:

  |

  Gertrude, m Dierick, Count of Alsace.

  |

  Dierick, Count of Alsace, Count of Flanders 4 Aug 1128-d 1168, m Sybil of Anjou.

  |

  Marguerite, Countess of Flanders, d 1194, m Baldwin von Hennegau of Mons, d 1195, FOLLOW:

- d) Baldwin VI, the Good, d 1070, m Richilde of Hainault.

Baldwin I, of Hainault, 1070-d 1126.

|

Baldwin II, of Hainault, 1126-d 1133.

|

Baldwin von Hennegau, III, of Hainault 1133-d 1171, m Alice.

|

Baldwin von Hennegau of Mons, IV, Count of Hainault (V), Count of Flanders (VIII), 1171-d 1195, m Marguerite (d 1194, dau of Dierick, Count of Alsace, d 1168, by his wife Sybil of Anjou, SUPRA). Their issue:

- a) Isabella (or Elisabeth), m Philip II, Augustus, King of France, SEE PAGE 23.
- b) Baldwin of Constantinople, Count of Flanders (IX), Count of Hainault (VI), Emperor of the Eastern Empire 9 Apr 1204-d 1206, m Mary (or Marie, d of plague in Syria on the Fourth Crusade 1204, dau of Henri, Count of Champagne 1153-d 1181, SEE PAGE 54).

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[1] Genealogy of Aziva of Luxembourg:

Sigefroi of Ardennes, Count of Luxembourg 963-d 26 Nov 998.

- a) Cunegunde, m Henry II, Emperor of Germany, SEE PAGE 48.
- b) Frederic I, Count of Luxembourg, d 21 Feb 1019, m Imgintrud (dau of Reginaud, Count of Gueldre).

Aziva, m Baldwin IV, Count of Flanders, SUPRA.

Margaret (or Margaretha), the Black, 2nd dau, held Hainault from 1244-d 1272-79, m 1) Burkhard (or Bourchard) d'Avesnes, m 2) Guillaume d'Dampierre. Her issue by Burkhard d'Avesnes:

|

John (or Jean) I, d'Avesnes, Hennegau, Hainault and Flanders, d 1255, m Adelheid (or Alix, descended from the Counts of Holland and Namur and a dau of Florent IV, Count of Geldern and Holland, SEE PAGE 43).

COUNTS DE LA MARCHE DE COIRE AND THURGOVIE:

Humfried I, Count de La Rotie de Coire, d 825.

|

Adalbert I, Count of Thurgovie and La Rotie de Coire 836-d 846.

|

Adalbert II, Count of Thurgovie 860-d 894.

|

Burkhard (or Burchard) I, Count of Rotie de Coire, d 911.

|

Burkhard (or Burchard) I, Count of Thurgovie 917, Duke of Schwabien 916-d 926, m Reginlinde of Hollenburg.

|

Berthe, d 970, m 1) 921 Rudolph II, King of Burgundy, d 937, SEE PAGE 28, m 2) 937 Hugo, Emperor of Italy, d 947.

Dukes of Saxony

DUKES OF SAXONY

Billung, Seigneur of Stubenghorn and Aedi, d 967.

Herman Billung, Duke of Saxony 960-d 1 Apr 973, m Hildegard of Westerburg.

- a) Matilda, m Baldwin III, Count of Flanders, d 962, SEE PAGE 28.
- b) Bernhard I, Billung, Duke of Saxony 973-d 9 Feb 1011, m Hildegarde, Countess of Stade.

Bernhard II, Billung, Duke of Saxony 1011-d 1059-62, m 1) Gertrude (dau of Harold VI, King of Norway), m 2) Wilika (dau of Henrik, Marquis of Schweinfort).

- a) Gertrude, d 1113, m 1) Florent I, Count of Friesland and Holland, d 1061, SEE PAGE 43, m 2) 1063 Robert le Frieson, Count of Flanders, d 1093, SEE PAGE 29.
- b) Otto III, Billung, b 1042-d 1071, Duke of Saxony, m 1) Ulfhild (dau of Olof II, Haraldson, King of Norway, SEE PAGE 34), m 2) Gertrude (d 1116, dau of Conrad the son of Bernhard II of Brandenburg 1044-53).

Magnus Billung, last sovereign Duke of Saxony 1071-d 1106, m 1070 Sophe (dau of Bela I, King of Hungary, SEE PAGE 59).

Wulfhilde de Saxe, m Henry VII (or Welf V), the Black, Duke of Bavaria, d 1120, SEE PAGES 26 and 49.

BARCELONA

Wifredo (Munfrido, or Wilfredo el Bellose), Count of Barcelona, last Marquis of Gothia 850-slain 863 at Narbonne.

|

Wifredo II (or Borrelle I), the Warlike, Count of Barcelona, d 912, m dau of the Count of Flanders.

|

Suniario, Count of Urgel, regent over and later Count of Barcelona, Besalu, Roussillon, Gerona and Cerdana.

|

Borello II, Count of Barcelona 967.

|

Raymundo (or Ramon Borello) I, d 1017.

|

Berengario (or Ramon Berenguer) I, Count of Barcelona, d 1035.

|

Raymundo (or Ramon Berenguer) II, Count of Barcelona, d 1077, victorious over the Moorish King of Saragossa, last sovereign over all Catalonia, m Almodio (dau of the Count de la Marche Limosine).

|

Raymundo (or Ramon Berenguer) III, the Hairy, Count of Barcelona, Carcassonne, assassinated 1081, m Matilda Guiscard (dau of Robert Guiscard, Duke of Apulia, Calabria and Sicily 1056-d 1085, who was a son of Count Tancred of Hauteville who left Normandy and settled in Sicily 1027).

|

Raymundo (or Ramon Berenguer) IV, Count of Barcelona and Besalu 1104-d 1131, Count of Cerdana 1117, m 1112 Dolce (dau and heiress of Gilbert, Count of Provence. Dolce was . da condant of Rotbold (or Roubold), who was a son of Duke Boso, Count of Provence, by his wife a dau of Louis the Pious the son of Charlemagne).

|

Raymundo (or Ramon Berenguer) V, Count of Barcelona and Catalonia, Prince and King of Arragon 1157-d 1162, m Dona Petronilla (dau of Ramiro II, King of Arragon 1134-d 1157, who abdicated in favor of his son-in-law and entered a monastery. This kingdom was incorporated with the Condado de Catalina). SEE PAGE 53.

|

a) Alfonso II, King of Arragon, b 1152, rgn 1163-d 1196, m Sancia (dau of Alfonso II, King of Castile, VII, King of Leon, SEE PAGE 55).

b) Berengaria (or Berenguela of Barcelona) 1108-1149, famous for her beauty, m Alfonso II, King of Castile, VII, King of Leon, SEE PAGE 54, defended Toledo against the Moors 1139.

YNGLINGEAR
YNGLINGAR OF
SWEDEN

Frithuwald (or Frithlf), [illegible] PAGES 35, 47 and 77.
|
Woden (or Odin), b 105 BC, supreme ruler of the Scythians in Asaland, Turkestan, between the Euxine and Caspian Seas in Asia. Aged at Asgard from whence he removed 70 BC and became first King of Scandinavia, d 30 BC, m Frea.
|
Njord (or Nkord), Pontiff, first King of Svithiod, b 90 BC-d 20 BC, m Skade (dau of a giant named Thosse).
|
Freye Ingve,[1] King of Svithiod. b 65 BC-d 10 AC, founder of the royal race of Ynglingear which ruled the Svea until the time of Ingjald Illrada. Freye bukit the temple of Upp-sala.
|
Fiolner, King Svithiod, b 32 BC-d 14 AC, drown by accident in a vessel full of mead during a visit to Frode, King of Denmark.
|
Sveigder, King of Svithiod, b 1 AC-d 34 AC during a journey he made in order to find Odin, the Old.
|
Vanlande, King of Svithiod, b 34-d 48 AC, a great warrior, took up his winter abode in Finland.
|
Visbur, King of Svithiod, b 67-d 98, m (dau of Aude the Rich, whom he afterwards left and took another wife bringing upon himself a curse by so doing).
|
Donalde, King of Svithiod, d 130, was sacrificed by his people to the Gods during a time of famine in order to bring on good seasons.
|
Domar, King of Svithiod, d 162, m Dratt.
|
Dyggve, King of Svithiod, d 190, the son Ynglingear.
|
Dag, the Wise, King of Svithiod 190-d 220, legend has it that he understood the language of the birds.
|
Agne, King of Svithiod, subdued all Finland, was hanged to a tree at Agnefit (the site of Stockholm) by his queen Skalf (dau of a conquered Finn chief) and her son.
|
Alrek, King of Svithiod, b 241-murdered 280. He and his bro, Erik, killed each other with the bridles off their horses.
|
Ingve Alrikson, King of Svithiod 280-murdered 300. He and his bro, Alf, killed each other in the royal hall by the high seat.
|
Jorund, King of Svithiod 302-d 312.
|
Ane (or Aune), the Old, King of Svithiod, d 448, lived 110 years and sacrificed nine of his sons to Woden, bur in a mound at Upp-sala.

---

[1] Ingve was worshipped in Jutland and Northern Germany. Alexander Bugge thinks the Ynglings came originally from Vestergotland.

Egil Tunnaddgi, King of Svithiod 4[illegible]--killed by a bull 456.

|

Ottar Vendillkraka. King of Svithiod 456-fell in battle 460 against the Jarls of Frode. Ottar is mentioned with his son Audils in Beowulf as Ohthere and Hudgils of the royal Swedish line of the Scylfingar (Skilfings), which fact fives Swedish history it's first reliable date inasmuch as King Hugleik of Denmark (a contemporary of King Ottar) d 515 AD.

|

Audils, King of Svithiod 460-d 505, m Yrsa (dau of King Helge of Leire by his wife Alof).

|

Eystein (or Oston), King of Svithiod 505-d 531.

|

Ingvar, King of Svithiod 531-slain 545 while fighting the Estonians, bur in a mound close to the sea.

|

Braut-Onund (Anund, or Broot-Anund), King of Svithiod 545-murdered 565, went to Esthonia to avenge his father and ravaged the country.

|

Ingjald Illrada, the Bad Ruler, King of Svithiod 565-burnt himself and his family (with sole exception of Olaf Traetelje, his son) 623. He was guilty of the Upsala burning of six minor kings at the funeral feast given for his father.

|

Olaf Traetelje, the Tree Hewer, b 61[illegible]-d 640, King 613, m Solveg (or Solva, dau of Halfdan Guldtand, King of Soloarm).

|

Halfdan Hvitbein, Whiteleg, King of Norway, conquered Romerike and other Norwegian districts, his son became King of Vestfold, and his grandson was:

|

Gudrod Veidekinge, King of Vestfold, the Hunter, King of Norway, m Asa (dau of Harald Redbeard, King of Agder (the SW part of Norway)).

|

Halfdan Svarte, the Black, King of Agder, Norway 821-drown 863, m Ragnhild (dau of Sigurd Hiortt, King of Ringerek).

|

Harald I, Haarfager, Fair Hair, b 850, King of Norway 863-d 934, introduced fuedal system, defeated the Jarls at Hafarstfjord 872, claimed descent from King Hring (or Sigurth Hring) of Sweden and Denmark 735-750, m 1) Tora Losterstrong, m 2) Asa (dau of Jarl Hakon Griotgardsson).

|

Bjorn Haraldson Farmand (Bjorn the Merchant), bur in Seaman's Mound (Farmandshaugen) at Saehein in the present Sem's Parish in Jarlsberg.

|

Gudrod Bjornsson, k about 960.

|

Harald Granske, m (her first husband) Aasta (dau of Gulbrand Kula).

|

Olof II, Haraldson, the Holy, b 993, crowned King of Norway 1016 at a Orething at Trondelagen, d 1030, m Astrid (dau of Olof, Skotkonung, King of Sweden, SEE PAGE 36).

|

Ulfhild, m Otto III, Billung, b 1042-d 1071, Duke of Saxony. SEE PAGE 31.

Skjoldungs of Denmark

SKJOLDUNGS OF DENMARK

Frithuwald (or Fridulf).

Woden (or Odin), b 105 BC, supreme ruler of the Scythians in Asaland, Turkestan, between the Euxine and Caspian Seas in Asia, found at Asgard from whence he removed 70 BC and became first King of Scandinavia, d 30 BC, m Frea.

Skjoldr (or Skioid), King of Zealand and Jultane 50 BC-d 40 BC, the Skjoldungs are descended from him.

Fridleifr (or Fridleif), King of Denmark 40 BC-d 23 BC.

Frodi (or Frode Fredegod, or Frotho), King of Denmark, 23 BC-d 35 AD, subdued upwards of a 100 kings who dwelt along the northern ocean and the Baltic.

Frodi II, King of Denmark 59 AD-d 87 AD.

Vermund the Sage, King of Denmark 87 AD-d 140 AD.

Olaf the Mild, King of Denmark 140 AD-d 190 AD

MM, a dau of Olaf the Mild, m Dan Mikillati who became King of Denmark 190-d 270.

Frodi III, King of Denmark 270-d 310.

Halfdan, King of Denmark 310-d 324.

Fridleifr (or Fridleif) III, King of Denmark 324-d 348.

Frodi IV, King of Denmark 348-d 407

Halfdan II, King of Denmark 456-d 457.

Roe, King of Denmark 460-d 494.

Frodi VI, King of Denmark 494-d 510.

Frodi VII, King of Denmark 522-d 548.

Halfdan III, King of Denmark 548-d 580.

Ivar Vidfadme (or Ivar Widfadmi), the Far-stretching, King of Denmark 580-d 647, conquered many countries (viz Sweden, Saxonland, all of Austria, and one/fifth of England), drove the Ynglinger out of Sweden and placed his brother on the throne of Upsala.

Auda Diuphraudza (or Od), Queen of Holmgard, m 1) Rerick, King of Holmgard, m 2) Rudbard, King of Garwarike.

a) Harald Hildetand (son of Auda Diuphraudza by her first husband, Rerick, SEE PAGE 37), controlled a sea empire circling round

the Danish islands, and including Jutland, Slesvik, Skane, Vermland, and probably at least the southern part of Norway besides the coast of Wendland along the Wendland aloug the [illegible]

b) Randver (son of Auda Djupphraudza by her second husband [illegible]), King of Gardarike.

Hring (or Sigurth Hring), the the third Swedish Sjaelland, King of West Gothland, Sweden and Denmark 7[illegible]5-d [illegible]50, victor of Dravalla, m Alfhild (d before 810, dau of Gandalf, King of Alfheim).

a) HH., a dau, m 750 Throud, King of Frondheim, SEE PAGE 37.

b) Ragnar LoBrook, King of Sweden and Denmark 750-k 793, m 2) Kraga (or Aslog, dau of Sigurd Fafnesbane and Brynhild).

Bjorn Jernsida, King of Sweden 795-d 804.

Eric Bjornson, King of Sweden 804-d 808.

Eric Raefellson, King of Sweden 808-d [illegible]20.

Edmund, King of Sweden 820-d 859.

Bjorn, King of Sweden.

Eric Edmundson, Waderhatt, King of Sweden, Finland, Carelia, Estonia, Courland (viz: the Baltic provinces) and "wide over Austria," 850-d 822.

Bjorn Erikson, King of Sweden 882-d 923.

Erik Segersaell, the Victorious, King of Sweden and Denmark 923-d 994, m Sigrid Storrada, the Proud, she afterwards married Svend Tjufvuskaegg, King of England and Denmark.

Olof Skoetkonung, the lap king, last Christian King of Sweden 1001-d 1024, bur by the Church of Husaby in West Gothland.

a) Astrid, m Olof Haraldson, the Saint, King of Norway 1016-d 1030, SEE PAGE 34.

b) Ingegard (or Irene), d 1050, a sis of Anund Jacob, King of Sweden, m 1) Jarl Ragnwald (d 1019), m 2) Iaroslaf I (or Jaroslav), the Halt, Grand Duke and Lord of Russia, SEE PAGE 71.

DUKES OF NORMANDY

Harald Hildetand (son of Auda Djupraudga by her first husband Dyrich, King of Holmgard), controlled a sea empire circling round the Danish Islands, and including Jutland, Slesvik, Skane, Vermland, and probably at the least the southern part of Norway besides the coast of Wendland along the Oder.

|

Throud, King of Frondheim, m 750 UNK (a dau of Hring (or Sigurth Hring), King of Gothland, Sweden and Denmark 735-d 750, by Alfhild, a dau of Gandalf, King of Alfheim, SEE PAGE 36),

|

Eisten, King of Frondheim, b about 755, m 780.

|

Halfdan, King of Frondheim, b about 785, m 810.

|

Eisten Glumru, King of Throndia 840, b about 815.

|

UNK, a dau of Eisten Glumru, m Ivar, Earl of Upland.

|

Eisten Glumru, living 870.

|

Rognvald, the Mighty, Jarl of Maere 885, Jarl of Uplands, Norway and the Isles of Shetland and Orkney. Rognvald was slain by Harald Haarfager because he permitted his son Hrolf to continue piracy.

|

Hrolf (or Rolf), the Ganger, wrested Normandy from Charles III, the Simple, King of France, and was granted the land by the Treaty of Clair-on-Epte in 912, Duke of Normandy 912-d 927, m Poppa de Valois (dau of Pipin de Senlis de Valois, Count of Berengarius de Bretagne, SEE PAGE 15).

- a) Gerloc, m 933 William I, Duke of Aquitaine, III, Count of Poitiers 951-d 963, SEE PAGE 45.
- b) William Longsword, 2nd Duke of Normandy 927-d 943, m Lady Leutgarde de Vermandois (dau of Herbert II, Count of Vermandois, SEE PAGE 15).

Richard I, the Fearless, 3rd Duke of Normandy 943-d 996, m 1) Gunnora (sis of Nevia the wife of Furlof of Pont Audemere, SEE PAGE 21, and a dau of Svend, King of Denmark), m 2) Robesia de Bolbec (sis of the Earl of Brione).

- a) Godfrey, Conte de Brione and d'Eu, son of Richard I by his second wife Robesia de Bolbec, SEE PAGE 38.
- b) Richard II, the Good, son of Richard by his first wife Gunnora, 4th Duke of Normandy, rgn 996-d 1026, m Juetta de Bretagne, SEE PAGE 40.

Robert, the Magnificent, l'Diable, 6th Duke of Normandy, m Princess Adela (dau of Robert II, the Pious, King of France). Robert d on a pilgrimage to Palestine and fol his death Adela m Baldwin V of Flanders, SEE PAGE 29. Issue of Robert by Arlette (dau of a tanner of Falaise):

William I, the Conqueror, Duke of Normandy, King of England, b Normandy 1027, rgn 1066-d Hanter 9 Sep 1097, bur St Stephens Abbey, Caen, France, m Mathilde of Flanders (dau of Baldwin V, 7th Count of Flanders, SEE PAGE 29).

- a) Gudred, m William, Earl of Warenne, Earl of Surrey, SEE PAGE 18.
- b) Henry I, the Lion of Justice, King of England, b 1068, rgn 1100-d 1135, m 1) Madgyth (called Matilda or Maud, dau of Malcolm Canmore, King of Scotland, SEE PAGE 69).

Maud (or Matilda) of Maine and Normandy, d 1167, a child bride and widow of Henry V, Emperor of Germany, m 2) Geoffrey Plantagenet, Count of Anjou and Maine (d 1151, son of Fulk V, theBlack, Count of Anjou 1128, King of Jerusalem, SEE PAGES 40 and 79).

DESCENDANTS OF GODFREY, COMTE DE BRIONE AND D'EU:

Richard I, the Fearless, 3rd Duke of Normandy 943-d 996, m 2) Robesia de Bolbec (sis of the Earl of Brione).

Godfrey, Comte de Brione and d'Eu.

Gilbert-Crispin, Comte de Brione and d'Eu.

Richard Fitz-Gilbert, 1st Earl of Clare, d 1090, m Lady Rohese (dau of Walter Gifford, Count of Longueville and Earl of Buckingham).

- a) Gilbert de Tonsburgh, in Kent, 2nd Earl of Clare, m Countess Adeliza de Clermont (dau of Hugh de Clermont and his wife Countess Margaret de Rouce, SEE PAGE 41).
- b) MM, a dau, m Balderick-Teutonicus of Normandy, SEE PAGE 18.

COUNTS OF ANJOU AND MAINE

Fulk (or Foulques), theGreat, Count of Anjou.

Fulk, the Red, Count of Anjou 888-d 938, rec'd from the Dukes of France in guerdon the western portion of Anjou lying across the Mayenne.

Fulk II, the Good, Count of Anjou 942-d 958, m Gerverga.

Geoffrey I, Greygown, Count of Anjou 958-d 987, Seneschal of France, m Adeliza de Chalons de Vermandois (dau of Robert, Count of Champaigne, Troyes, etc, SEE PAGE 15). Their issue:

a) Arsinde, m William III, Taillefer, b 947, Count of Toulouse 950-d 1037, SEE PAGE 72.

b) Ermengarde, m Conon I, Count of Bretagne, d 992, and had:

Juetta de Bretagne, m Richard II, the Good, 4th Duke of Normandy 996-d 1026, SEE PAGE 37.

c) Fulk III, Nerra, the Black, Count of Anjou 987-d 1040, greatest of the Angevians, made 3 pilgrimages to the Holy Land. His issue:

c1) Gorberge (or Gilbergue), m William Taillerfer, Count of Angoulême, d 1028, SEE PAGE 74.

c2) Ermengarde, m Geoffrey Martel, Count of Gastinois, surnamed Gerole, Count of Anjou 1040-1060. Their issue:

Fulk IV, le Rechin, Count of Anjou 1068-1109, m Bertrade de Montfort (she later m Philip I, King of France 1060-d 1108).

Ermengarde, m 1) William V (IX), le Harde, Duke of Aquitaine, SEE PAGE 45, m 2) Alain (d 12 Oct 1119), Count of Bretagne. Her issue by Alain:

Fulk V, le Jeune, b 1090, Count of Anjou and Maine 1109-1129, King of Jerusalem 1131-1143, m 1110 Ermengarde (dau of Helias, Count of Maine 1090-d 1110).[1]

Geoffrey Plantagenet, b 1113, Duke of Normandy 1144, Count of Anjou and Maine 1129-d 1151, m 1159 Maud (or Matilda, b 1102-d 1167, dau of Henry I, King of England, SEE PAGES 38 and 79).

---

[1]GENEALOGY OF HELIAS, COUNT OF MAINE 1090:

Hugh, Count of Maine 955-d 1015.

Herbert I, Eveille Chien, Count of Maine 1015-d 1036.

Paule, m Lancelin, Count of Beaugenci, d 1060.

Jean, Seigneur de la Fleche.

Helias, Count of Maine 1090-d 3 Jul 1110, m 1) Mathilde, m 2) 1109 Agnes (dau of William IV, Count of Poitiers). His issue by Mathilde:

Ermengarde (or Ermessinde), m Fulk V, Count of Anjou 1109, SUPRA.

CLARE

THE EARLS OF CLARE

Charles III, King of France 893-922, d 929, m Eadgifu (or Edgiva, dau of Eadward the Elder, King of England 899-925, SEE PAGES 14, 18 and 77).

|

Louis IV, the Ultramarinus, King of France 936-d 954, m Princess Gerberga (dau of Henry I, Auceps, the Fowler, Emperor of Germany, by his queen Matilda of Oldenburg, SEE PAGES 14, 18 and 48).

|

Princess Albreda, m Renaud, Comte de Reimes (d 973).

|

Gilbert, Comte de Reimes and Rouci.

|

Eblo I, Comte de Reimes and Rouci, d 1033, m Beatrix (dau of Rynerius (or Raginerus) IV, Count of Hainault, by his wife Hedwige a dau of Hugh Capet, King of France 987, and his queen Adela a dau of William, Duke of Aquitaine). SEE PAGE 22.

|

Adela, Countess de Rouci d'Eblo, m Baldwin IV, Comte de Montdider and Rouci.

|

Countess Margaret de Rouci, m Hugh de Clermont, 1st Count de Clermont and de Beau Vais.

|

Countess Adeliza de Clermont, m Gilbert de Tonsburgh, in Kent, 2nd Earl of Clare, (son of Richard Fitz-Gilbert, 1st Earl of Clare, who d 1090, by his wife Lady Rohese a dau of Walter de Giffard, Count d'Longueville and Earl of Buckingham, SEE PAGE 30).

|

Gilbert de Clare, created Earl of Pembroke 1138-d 1149, m Elizabeth de Bellomont (dau of Robert de Bellomont II, le Bossu, Baron, Earl of Meullent and Leicester, by his wife the Countess Isabel de Vermandois, SEE PAGE 25).

|

Richard de Clare, "Strongbow," Earl of Strigul, 2nd Earl of Pembroke 1171, Lord of Leinster, Earl of Clare, Lord Justice of Ireland, m Aife (or Eva, dau of Diarmuid-na-Ugall (known as Dermod MacMorough), the 58th Christian King of Leinster in Ireland, SEE PAGES 25 and 65).

WODEN OF THE SCYTHIANS

Noe.
|
Sceaf.
|
Hedwig.
|
Hwla.
|
Hathra.
|
Itermon.
|
Heremon.
|
Seeldwa.
|
Bean.
|
Taetwa.
|
Geat.
|
Godwulf.
|
Finn.
|
Frealaf.
|
Frithuwald (or Fridulf).
|
WODEN (or Odin), m Frea.
|
- a) Baeldaeg, m Nanna (dau of Gowar, King of Norway), SEE PAGE 78.
- b) Skjeldr (or Skioid), SEE PAGE 35.
- c) Njord (or Hiord), SEE PAGE 33.
- d) Wegdaeg, SEE PAGE 47.
- e) Watholgeot, SEE PAGE 75.

FLANDERS FRIESLAND

COUNTS OF HENNEGAU, HOLLAND, ZEALAND AND FRIESLAND

Sigbert, m Matilda (dau of Wolf I, Ethico the Alemann, Count of [illegible] d 824, SEE PAGE 28.

|

Diedrich I (Thierre), Count of Friesland 922-d 963, m Geva (or Gerberga, dau of Pippin de Senlis de Valois, SEE PAGE 15).

|

Diedrich II (Thierre), Count of Friesland 963-d 988, m Hildegard (dau of Louis IV, King of France, SEE PAGE 14).

|

Arnuld the Great, Count of Ghent and Friesland 988-d 993, m 980 Liutgard (dau of Sigefroy, Count of Luxembourg).

|

Diedrich III, of Jerusalem, Count of Friesland 1003-d 1039, m Othilde (or Wilthilde, d 1044, dau of Otto II, Duke of Saxony, Emperor of Germany, SEE PAGE 46).

|

Florent I (or Floris), Count of Friesland and Holland 1049-d 1061, m Gertrude (d 1113, dau of Bernhard II, Duke of Saxony, d 1059, SEE PAGE 31). Their issue:

- a) Bertha, d 1094, m 1072 Philip I, King of France, SEE PAGE 23.
- b) Diedrich V (Thierre), Count of Friesland and Holland 1061-d 1091, m Othilde of Saxony.

Florent II, the Fat, Count of Friesland and Holland 1091-d 1122, b 1081, succeeded his father at the age of ten, m 1) Petronella (dau of Gebhard, Count of Arnsberg), m 2) Gertrude (d 1144, dau of Otto von Northeim).

|

Diedrich VI (Thierre), Count of Bortheim and Holland 1122, d 5 Aug 1157, m Sophia (d 1176, dau of Otto, Pfalzgra of Rheineck).

|

Florent III, Count of Holland 1157, d 1 Aug 1190, m 1160 Ada (dau of Henry, 9th Earl of Huntingdon, Prince of Scotland (d 1152, m 1139 Adeline de Warrenne, SEE PAGES 19 and 69).

|

William I, Count of Friesland 1190, Count of Holland 1203, b 1165, d 4 Feb 1222, m 1) 1198 Adelheid (d 1219, dau of Otto III, Count of Geldern), m 2) 1220 Maria (d 1260, dau of Heinrich I, of Lower Lothrengen). His issue by Adelheid:

|

Florent IV, Count of Geldern and Holland, b 24 Jun 1219, d 1234. In his rgn a great storm and inundation of the sea covered a populous district now occupied by the Zuyder Zee which was then first formed. He m Mechtilde (dau of Gottfrid III (IX), Duke of Brabant).

|

Adelheid (or Alix), d 1284, m 1247 John I, d'Avesnes, Count of Hennegau, Hainault and Flanders, d 1257, SEE PAGE 30.

|

John II, d'Avesnes, Count of Holland, Zealand and Westfriesland 1299, of Hennegau 1280-d 22 Aug 1304, m 1270 Philippine (d 1211, dau of Henrik III, of Luxembourg, d 1281).

William III, Sovereign Count of Hennegau, Holland, Hainault, Zeeland, and Lord of Friesland, b 1280, d 13 Jun 1337, m 1305 Joanna de Valois (b 1295-d 1352, dau of Charles III, Count of Valois, King of Naples and Sicily, SEE PAGE 24).

|

Phillippa of Hainault, d 15 Aug 1369, m 1328 Edward III, King of England, SEE PAGE 60.

AQUITAINE AND POITIERS

Adalelme, reputed to have been a son or grandson of Theodoric, Commander of Sate in 791, and a blood relative of the Emperor Charlemagne.

Bernard I, d 844.

Bernard II, d 879, Marquis of Gothie, Duke of Toulouse.

a) Rogelinde, m Wulfrin, Count of Angoulême 866-d 886, SEE PAGE 74.

b) Rainulfe II, Count of Poitiers, Duke of Aquitaine 880-poisoned 893.

Ebles II, Count of Poitiers 902, Duke of Aquitaine and Count of Limousin and Auvergne 928-d 932, m Adele (dau of Edward I, King of England, SEE PAGE 79).

Guillaume (or William) I, Duke of Aquitaine, Count of Poitiers 951-d 963, Count of Auvergne 932, built Chateau l'Ombriere at Bordeaux, Normandy, m 933 Gerloc (or Heloys, dau of Hrolf, Duke of Normandy, SEE PAGE 37), m Adelaide, Abbess of Essen (d 974, dau of Otto I, Emperor of Germany 936-d 973, SEE PAGE 48).

a) Adelaide (or Adele, the issue of Guillaume by Adelaide), m 970 Hugh Capet of France, SEE PAGE 22.

b) William II, Fierabras, (the issue of Guillaume by Gerloc), Duke of Aquitaine and Count of Poitiers 963-d 3 Feb 994, m Emma (d 995, dau of Thibaut le Tricheur, Count of Blois, SEE PAGE 46).

William III, le Grand, b 959, Count of Poitiers and Duke of Aquitaine 994-d 31 Jan 1030, m 3) Agnes (d 1047, dau of Otto-Guillaume, Count of Burgundy).

a) Agnes, b 1024-d 14 Dec 1077, m 1) 1043 Henry III, Emperor of Germany (d 1056, SEE PAGE 49).

b) William V (IX), le Harde, Count of Poitiers and Duke of Aquitaine 1040-d 1058, m Emmessinde (or Ermengarde, d 1147, dau of Fulk IV, Count of Anjou, SEE PAGE 40).

Gui Geofroi (or William) VI, Duke of Aquitaine, Count of Auvergne and Poitiers 1058-d 1086, m 2) Mathilde, rep 1068, m 3) 1068 Hildegarde (dau of Robert I, Duke of Burgundy). His issue by Hildegarde:

William VII, Count of Poitiers, (IX) Duke of Aquitaine, le Vieux, b 1071-d 1126, m 1) 1094 Phillippe (or Matilda, dau of William IV, Count of Toulouse, d 1093, SEE PAGE 72), m 2) Dangereuse, Vicomtesse de Chatellerault. His issue by Phillippe

William VIII (X), le Jeune, b 1099, Duke of Aquitaine, Guienne, and Count of Poitiers 1127-d 1137, m Alienor (Eleanor, or Aenor, dau of Aimeri, Vicomte de Chatellerault, and his wife Dangereuse, Vicomtesse de Chatellerault).

Alienor (or Eleanor), b 1123-d 1204, m 1) 1137 Louis VII, King of France, div 1152, m 2) 1152 Henry II, King of England, SEE PAGE 80.

GENEALOGY OF THIBAUT LE TRICHEUR

Robert I, King of France 922-d 923, m Beatrix (dau of Herbert I, Duke of Vermandois, SEE PAGES 15 and 22).

|

Richilde, m Thibaut, Count of Tours, d 904.

|

Thibaut I, le Tricheur, Count of Blois, d 978, m 942 Leutegarde (dau of Herbert II, Count of Vermandois, SEE PAGE 15).

|

Emma, d 995, m William II, Fierabras, Duke of Aquitaine and Count of Poitiers 963-d 3 Feb 994, SEE PAGE 45.

THE SAXON AND SALIAN EMPERORS OF GERMANY

Frithuwald (or Fridulf), SEE PAGES 33, 35, 75 and 77.

|

Woden (or Odin), b 105 BC, supreme ruler of the Scythians in Asaland, Turkestan, between the Euxine and Caspian Seas in Asia. Rgnd at Asgard from whence he removed 70 BC and became the first king of Scandivania, d 30 BC, m Frea.

|

Wegdaeg.

|

Wihtgils.

|

Witta.

|

Hengist, Prince of the Jutes, great grandson of Woden according to some authorities who list his descent from Woden as: Woden--Vecta--Vicgilsus--Hengist (Bede, lib 1, cap 15, Chron Sax p 13, Nennius, cap 28, Library of Original Sources, Vol VI), with his brother Horsa he led the first band of Teutonic invaders to Britain. They landed from Jutland at Ebbsfleet in the Isle of Thanet in 449 and helped King Vortigern against the Picts and were rewarded with a gift of Thanet. Horsa was slain 455. Hengist conquered Kent, rgnd as King of Kent 457-d 488. Some historians say he was not a Jute but a Frisian and had served in the Roman Army under Valentinian III.

|

Hartwake, Prince of Saxons.

|

Hathwigate, Prince of Saxons.

|

Hulderick, Prince of Saxons.

|

Bodicus, King of Saxons.

|

Berthold, King of Saxons.

|

Sighard, King of Saxons.

|

Dieterick, King of Saxons.

|

Wernicke (or Wernekind), King of Saxons.

|

Witteikind (or Widukind), the Great, last King of Saxons, Duke of Westphalia, led Saxons against Charlemagne 777-785, first Duke of Saxony, killed 807 in border fray by Count Gerold of Swabia, bur Ratisbonne (or Enger near Herford), m sis of Siegfried, King of the Danes.

|

Wigbert, Duke of Saxony, d 825.

|

Bruno (or Buno), Duke of Saxony, d 843, m Suana, Countess of Montford.

|

Ludolf (or Ludolph), I, the Great, made Duke of Saxony by Louis the German 859-d 866, m Lady Hatrige (dau of Eberhard, Duke of Friule 846-d 867, SEE PAGE 17, and a descendant of Charlemagne through the Emperor's son Louis I).

Otto I, der Erlauchte, Duke of Saxony 880, and Thuringen 912-d 13 Nov 912, yielded the throne of Germany to Conrad the Frank in 911, m Princess Hedwig (dau of Arnoul (or Arnulf), Duke of Carinthia, Emperor of Germany 997-d 899-889, by his second marriage, SEE PAGE 13).

Henry I, Auceps, the Fowler, Duke of Saxony 912, Lord of Thuringia and part of Franconia, elected King of Germany by the Saxons and Franks at Fritzlar 919, one of the founders of German supremacy in the Middle Ages, defeated the Magyars at Merseburg 933, d 20 Jul 936 at Mensleben on the Unstrutt, bur in Abbey of Quedlinburg, m 909 Matilda of Oldenburg (b 892-d 14 May 968, also descended from Wittekind, and a dau of the Saxon Count Theiderich of a noble house of Westphalia). Their issue:

a) Henry, Duke of Bavaria.

Henry, the Wrangler, of Bavaria.

Henry II, of Bavaria, the Saint, last Saxon Emperor of Germany 1002-1024, m 1003 Cunigonde of Luxembourg (d 1038, dau of Sigfried (Sigefroi) of Ardennes, Count of Luxembourg 965-d 26 Nov 998).

Agatha, m Edward theExile, d 1057, SEE PAGE 79.

b) Princess Gerberga de Saxe, m 1) Louis IV, the Ultramarinus, King of France 936-d 954, m 2) Giselbrecht, Duke of Lorraine 925, SEE PAGES 14, 18 and 41).

c) Princess Hedwig, m Hugh le Grande, Marquis of Orleans, Count of Paris, Duke of the French, Count of Burgundy (d 16 Jun 956, SEE PAGE 22).

d) Otto (or Otho) I, the Great, Emperor of Germany, refounded the Holy Roman Empire 962, rgn 936-d 973 at Mensleben near Merseburg, his sepulchre is in cathedral of the bishopric of Magdeburg which he created, defeated the Huns at Augsberg, m 1) Editha (b 913-d 947, dau of Edward the Elder of England), m 2) Adelheid 951 (dau of Rudolph II, King of Burgundy, and a widow of Lothair of the House of Burgundy, SEE PAGE 28).

His issue by Adelheid:

d1) Adelaide, Abbess of Essen, d 974, m William I, Duke of Aquitaine, SEE PAGES 22 and 45.

d2) Otto II, Rufus, b 953, Emperor of Germany 973-d 7 Dec 983, m Theophania (d 15 Jun 991, dau of Romanus II, Emperor of the East 959-d 963, SEE PAGE 71).

d2a) Itha, m 991 Rodolph, d 1040.

Welf II, d 1027, Count of Altorff, Duke of Carinthia, m Irmengarde.

Cunegonda, m Azzo II, Marquis of Modena, SEE PAGE 26.

d2b) Othilde (or Wilthilde), d 1044, m Diedrich III (or Theodoric IV), Count of Friesland and Holland 1003-d 1039, SEE PAGE 43.

His issue by Editha:

d3) Liutgarde, b 931-d 953, m 947 Conrad the Red, Count of Lorraine 994-killed at Lechfeld 955, SEE PAGE 16.

Otto, Duke of Carinthia and Franconia.

Henry, a Frankish Count.

Conrad II, the Salian, of the female line of the Liudolfingers of Rheinish Franconia, rgn 1024, crowned Emperor 1027-d 1039 at Utrecht, bur at Speyer, m 1016 Gisela (d 14 Feb 1043, dau of Herman II, Duke of Schwabian 997-d 4 May 1004, SEE PAGE 50, and a niece of Rudolf the last King of Burgundy).

Henry III, the Black, Duke of Bavaria, Swabia and Franconia, b 1017, Emperor 1039-d 28 Oct 1056, built palace at Goslar in the Hartz Mountains, m 1) Kunhild (dau of the Danish King Knut), m 2) 1043 Agnes of Poitou (b 1024-d 1077, dau of William III, le Grand, Count of Poitiers and Duke of Aquitaine 994-d 31 Jan 1030), SEE PAGE 45. His issue by Agnes of Poitou:

Henry IV, Emperor of Germany, b 1049, elected King at Tribur 1053, Emperor 1056-d 7 Aug 1106 at Luttich, his body was placed in a stone coffin on an island on the Maas but he was later buried, m 1) 1066 Bertha (d 1088, dau of Otto, Marquis of Susa and Turin 1048-d 1060), m 2) Adelaide Praxedis of Brandenburg (dau of the Ukrainian Grand Duke of Kiev). His issue by Bertha:

Agnes, b 1070-d 1143, m 1) 1090 Frederic I, of Buren and Staufen, Duke of Swabia 1080-d 1105 (son of Frederic of Buren 1094), m 2) Leopold III, Marquis of Austria. Her issue by Frederic:

Frederic II, the One Eyed, of Hohenstaufen, Duke of Swabia, d 1147, m Judith (or Jutta, d 1126, dau of Henry VII, the Black (or Welf V), Duke of Bavaria, d 1126, SEE PAGES 26 and 31).

Frederic III, Duke of Bavaria, I, Emperor of Germany, Barbarossa, b 1125, established his residence at Gelnhausen near Frankfort-of-Main (situated in the heart of Germany and easily accessible from every province), rgn 1157, took part in the 3rd Crusade. He undertook an expedition in his old age from Regensburg (Ratisbon) and passed through Hungary, spent the winter in Adrianople, crossed in 1190 to Asia Minor, conquered Iconium and went to Cilicia, where he was drowned in the spring of 1190 in the Kalycadnus (Seleph), bur St Peters Church, Antioch, m 2) 1156 at Wurzburg, Beatrix of Burgundy (d 15 Nov 1185, dau of Rainald (or Reinold) III, Count of Burgundy).

a) Henry VI, Emperor of Germany 1191-d 1197, King of Sicily 1194, m 1186 Constance (b 1152-d 1198, dau of Roger II, the Great Count of Sicily, SEE PAGE 58).

b) Philip of Swabia, b 1176, Duke of Swabia, Markgraf of Toscana 1195, elected Emperor at Mulhausen, rgn 1197-dep 1198, murdered at Bamberg (old Babenburg) 1208 by Otto of Wittelsbach the Pfalzgraf of Bavaria, his right hand was cut off during the Battle of Zeitz by Gottfried of Bouillon, the Duke of Lorraine and 1st King of Jerusalem, m Irene.

Maria of Greece at Augsburg 1196 (d 1208, dau of Isaac II, Angelus, Emperor of Constantinople 1185-1195, restored to throne 1203-d 1204[1]).

|

Beatrix (or Ethisa), d 1234, m 1217 Ferdinand III, King of Castile 1217-1252, King of Leon 1230-1252, SEE PAGE 55.

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[1]THE COMNENI AND ANGELI:

John, a brother of Isaac I, Comnenus (Emperor of Constantinople 1057-1059).

|

Alexius I, Comnenus, 1081-1118.

|

Theodora.

|

Andronicus.

|

Isaac II, Angelus, Emperor of Constantinople 1185-1195, restored to throne 1203-d 1204, m Margaret of Hungary.

|

Irene Maria of Greece, m 1196 Philip of Swabia, Emperor of Germany 1197-dep 1198, murdered at Bamberg 1208, SEE PAGE 49 AND SUPRA.

SCHWABIEN (SUABE):

Gebhard of Franconia, Count of Wetterau, d 910. His grandson was:

|

Udon, Count of Rhingau, d 949.

|

Conrad I, Duke of Schwabien 892-d 19 Aug 997.

|

Herman II, Duke of Schwabien 997-d 4 May 1004, m Gerberga (d 1013, dau of Conrad I, King of Burgundy, d 993, SEE PAGE 28).

|

Gisela, d 14 Feb 1043, m 3) 1016 Conrad II, Emperor of Germany 1024-d 1039 at Utrecht, SEE PAGE 49.

KINGS OF ASTURIAS, LEON AND CASTILE

Pelayo (d 737, bur in church of St. Eulalia at Congas de Onis.

|

Favila, King of Asturias, killed by a wild boar 739.

|

UNK, a dau, m Alfonso I, el Catolico, King of Asturias, rgn 739-d 756.

|

Froila I, King of Asturias, Oviedo and Leon, rgn 757-slain by his bro Aurelio 768. was a descendant of Leovigild, King of the Visigoths (rgn 570-d 587), gained a victory over Omar a Saracen Prince.

|

Bermudo I, the Deacon, Kingof Asturias and Leon 768-d 791.

|

Ramiro I, King of Asturias and Leon 842-d 850, defeated the Normans 843.

|

Ordogno (or Ordono) I, King of Asturias and Leon 850-d Oviedo 866, conquered Salamanca 862.

|

Alfonso III, el Magno, rgn 866-d 910, victorious over the infidels, conquered country as far as Duero and called the new kingdom "Leon" after the new residence, m Princess Ximena, divided the Kingdom of Galicia, Leon and Asturias among his sons Garcia, Ordogno II, and Froila II, respectively.

|

Froila II, King of Asturias and Leon 923-d 925, he was the grandfather of:

|

Bermuda II, King of Asturias and Leon 982-d 999.

|

Alfonso V, el Noble, last King of Leon, b 994, rgn 999-slain in seige of Viseu 1028, m Elvira.

|

Sancia, m Ferdinand I, the Great, King of Castile, succeeded to the throne 1035, d Leon 27 Dec 1067, SEE PAGE 53.

THE HOUSES OF NAVARRE, ARAGON, CASTILE AND LEON

Garsias Ximenes, 1st King of Superarabia 716.

Garsias Enmicus (or Garsias Iniguez), King of Superarabia.

Fortunius I (or Fortun Garsias), King of Superarabia. When Charlemagne took Catalonia and Aragon in 778 it was the soldiers of Fortunius who fell upon the rear guard of the Frankish troops cutting it to pieces.

Sancho Garsias, King of Superarabia.

Ximen Inigo, King of Superarabia.

Inigo Arista, King of Superarabia, d 888, elected King of Navarre, m 1) Iniga of Oviedo, m 2) Theida of Biscay.

Ximinius Zheco, Count of Aragon and Bigorre.

Garsias Inigo (or Garcia Iniguez), King of Superarbia, slain 891-92 in battle with Arabs, m Urraca, heiress of Aragon.

Sancho I, Garsias, assumed title King of Navarre 905, Count of Castile 917, subjugated Aragon, retired to Monastery of San Salvador de Leyre 920-d 925, m Thesunda.

a) Sancha, m Fernando Gonsales, Count of Castile.

Garsias I, Count of Castile, b 938 Burgos, defeated Almansor at Osma 984.

Don Sancho.

Garsias II, Count of Castile 1022-assas 1030 by Counts of Vela.

Dona Majora Munia Elvira, d 1067, m 1001 Sancho III, the Great, el Mayor, King of Navarre, Castile and Aragon 979-d 1035, SEE PAGE 53.

b) Garsias I, Sancho, King of Navarre and Aragon 925-d 970, m Theresa.

Sancho II, Garsias, King of Navarre and Aragon 971-d 994, m Urraca (dau of Sancho Gonzales, Count of Castile).

Garsias II, Sancho, King of Navarre and Aragon 994-d 1001, m Ximene. Their son was Sancho III, the Great, el Mayor, King of Navarre, Castile and Aragon 979-d 1035, SEE PAGE 53.

Sancho III, the Great, el Mayor, King of Navarre, Castile and Aragon, b 965, rgn 979-d 1035, m 1001 Dona Majora Munia Elvira (d 1067, dau of Garsias II, Count of Castile 1022, SEE PAGE 52). Their issue:

- a) Garsias III, King of Castile, Portugal, and Navarre 1035-d 1054, m 1037 Estefania (or Etiennette) of Barcelona (d 1058).
  - Ramirez (or Ramon), Count of Calaborra, d 1084.
    - Ramirez (or Ramiro), Infante of Navarre, Lord of Roncon, d 1116, m Christina (dau of P. R. Rodigo (Ruy Diaz of Vivar), the CID, b 1026-d 1099).
      - Garsias IV, Ramirez, King of Navarre 1134-d 1150, m 2) 1144 Dona Urraque (d 1179, dau of Alfonso II (VII), King of Leon, el Emperador, Alfonso-Raimond, Emperor of Spain 1126-d 1157, SEE PAGE 54).
- b) Ferdinand I, the Great, King of Castile 1035-d 27 Dec 1065 at Leon, m Sancia (dau of Alfonso V, last King of Leon, b 994, rgn 999-slain in siege of Viseu 1028, SEE PAGE 51).

Alfonso I, King of Castile, VI, King of Leon, b 1034, rgn Leon 1065, Castile 1072-d 1109, conquered Toledo 1085, m 2) Constance (dau of Robert I, le Vieux, Duke of Burgundy, SEE PAGE 57. After the death of Alfonso Constance married Hugh II, Count of Chalons).

- a) Urraca, Queen of Castile and Leon, (dau of Alfonso I (VI) by Constance), b 1080-d 1126, m 2) Alfonso I, el Battalador, King of Navarre and Aragon 1104-slain in battle 1134.[1] Their son was Alfonso II (VII), King of Leon, el Emperador, Alfonso-Raimond, Emperor of Spain 1126-d 1157, SEE PAGE 54.
- b) Theresa (a natural dau of Alfonso I (VI) by Jimena Munoz), m Henri of Besancon, Count of Portugal, SEE PAGE 57.

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[1] GENEALOGY OF ALFONSO I, el BATTALADOR, KING OF NAVARRE AND ARAGON:

Sancho II, the Great, el Mayor, Kingof Navarre, Castile and Aragon 979-d 1035, SUPRA, m 1001 Dona Majora Munia Elvira.

- Ramiro I (or Ramirez), King of Aragon 1035-slain May 1063.
  - Sancho I, Ramirez, King of Aragon 1063, Navarre 1076-d 1094, joined forces with Ermengardo, Count of Urgel, against the Mohammedans, m 1086 Phillippe (dau of William IV, Count of Toulouse, SEE PAGE 72).
    - a) Alfonso I, el Battalador, King of Navarre and Aragon 1104-slain in battle 1134, m Urraca, Queen of Castile and Leon, d 1126, SUPRA.
    - b) Ramiro II (or Ramirez), King of Aragon 1134-abdicated 1137, d 1147.

Dona Petronilla, Queen of Aragon 1137-d 1172, m Ramundo (or Ramon Beranguer) V, Count of Barcelona and Catalonc, Prince and King of Aragon 1157-d 1162, SEE PAGE 32.

Alfonso II (VII), King of Leon, el Emperador, Alfonso-Raimond, Emperor of Spain 1126-d 1157, b 1106, m Berengaria (dau of Raymundo (or Ramon Berenguer) V, Count of Barcelona, SEE PAGES 32 and 55). Their issue:

- a) Dona Urraque, d 1179, m 1144 Garsias IV, Ramirez, King of Navarre 1134-d 1150, SEE PAGE 53.
  - Sancho VII, the Wise, King of Navarre, b 1150, rgn 1150-d 1194, m Sancha (d 1179, dau of Alfonso, King of Castile, presumably Alfonso VIII (IX), BELOW. Their issue:
    - a) Blanche, d 1229, m 1195 Thibault III, Count of Champagne 1197-d 1201, BELOW.
    - b) Sancha VIII, King of Navarre 1194-d 1234.
      - Henry I, Count of Champagne 1153-d 1181, m Marie (b 1138-d 1198, dau of Louis VII, King of France by Eleanor of Aquitaine, SEE PAGE 23). Their issue:
        - a) Marie (or Mary), m Baldwin IX, of the Eastern Empire 1195-d 1205, SEE PAGE 29.
        - b) Thibault III, Count of Champagne 1197-d 1201, m 1195 Blanche (d 1229, dau of Sancho VII, the Wise, King of Navarre, SUPRA).
  - Thibault I (IV), le Grande, b 1201, Count of Champagne, King of Navarre 1234, d 8 Jul 1253, assumed the cross 1238 and was generalissimo on the Crusade that year which included the Dukes of Bretagne, Burgundy, and Counts of Bar, Vendome and Montfort.
    - Henry I, Gassus, King of Navarre, rgn 1270-74, Count of Champagne, m Blanche (d 1302, dau of Robert, Count of Artois).
      - Jane (Jeanne, or Johanna), Queen of Navarre, b 1270-d 1305, m 1284 Philip IV, le Bel, King of France 1285-d 1314, SEE PAGE 24.
- b) Sancho III, King of Castile 1157-d 1158, m Blanca of Navarre (a granddau of Ramirez, Infante of Navarre (d 1116) by his wife Christina who was a dau of P. R. Rodigo, the CID, SEE PAGE 53).
  - Alfonso VIII (IX), King of Castile, b 1155, rgn 1158-d 1214, m 1170 Eleanor (1161-1214, dau of Henry II, King of England, SEE PAGE 80).
    - a) Berengaria (or Berenguela), m Alfonso IX (X), King of Leon 1188-d 1230, SEE PAGE 55.
    - b) Blanca, m 23 May 1200 Louis VIII, King of France (d 8 Nov 1226 at Auvergne, SEE PAGE 23).
    - c) Urraca, m Afonso II, King of Portugal, 1211-d 1223 (SEE PAGE 57).

Children of Alfonso II (VII), King of Leon, el Emperador, Alfonso Raimond, Emperor of Spain 1126-d 1157, b 1106, m Berengaria (dau of Raymundo (or Ramon Berenguer) V, Count of Barcelona). CONT'D:

c) Sancia, m 1174 Alfonso II (VII), King of Aragon, b 1152, rgn 1163-d 1196, SEE PAGE 32. Their issue:

1) Alfonso II, King of Provence 1196-d 1209.

Raymond Berenger le Troubedour IV, Count of Provence 1209-d 1245, m Beatrice (dau of the Count of Savoy).

a) Margaret, m Louis IX, King of France, SEE PAGE 23.

b) Eleanor of Provence, d Nov 1290, m Henry III, King of England, SEE PAGE 80.

2) Pedro II, King of Aragon, b 1174, rgn 1196-d 1213, m Maria (dau of the Count of Montpellier).

James I, Don Jayme el Conquestador, King of Aragon, b 1207-09, rgn 1213-d 1276, m Jolande (or Yoland, dau of Andrew II, King of Hungary, SEE PAGE 59).

a) Isabella, m 1285 Philip III, King of France, SEE PAGE 23.

b) Jolande (or Yoland), b 1237-d 1300, m 1246 Alfonso X, el Sabio, King of Castile and Leon, BELOW.

c) Peter III, King of Aragon 1275, of Sicily 1282-d 1285, m Constance (dau of Manfred, d 1266, and granddau of Frederick II, Stupor Mundi, Emperor of Germany, SEE PAGE 56).

Elizabeth, m Diniz (or Dionis), King of Portugal 1279-d 1325, SEE PAGE 57.

d) Ferdinand II, King of Leon 1157-d 1187, m Urraca (dau of Alfonso I, King of Portugal, SEE PAGES 57 and 58).

Alfonso IX (X), King of Leon, rgn 1188-d 1230, m Berengaria (or Berenguela, dau of Alfonso VIII (IX), King of Castile, b 1155-d 1214, SEE PAGE 54).

Ferdinand III, King of Castile 1217, King of Leon 1230-d 1252, b 1199, m 1) 1217 Beatrix (dau of Philip of Swabia, SEE PAGE 50), m 2) 1237 Jane (d 1279, dau of Simon, Count of Pontheiu and Aumale).

a) Eleanor of Castile, m Oct 1254 in the Monastery of the Huelgas Edward I, King of England, SEE PAGE 80.

b) Alfonso X, el Sabio, King of Castile and Leon, b 1221, rgn 1252, King of the German Empire 1257-d

4 Apr 1284 a fugitive at Saville, m 1245 Violante (b 1237-d 1300, dau of James I, King of Aragon 1213-d 1276, SEE PAGE 55). Alfonso X was a versatile savant, distinguished as an astronomer (Alfonsine Tables), poet, historian, patron of learning, a pre-eminent lawyer and codifier (las Siete Partidas), devoted to the Roman ideal of centralized absolute monarchy.

- b1) Beatrice, m Afonso III, King of Portugal 1245-1279, SEE PAGE 57.
- b2) Sancho IV, the Great, b 1258, King of Castile and Leon, m 1282 Maria (d 1322, dau of Alfonso of Molina).
  - b2a) Beatrice (or Beatrix, m Afonso IV, the Brave, King of Portugal 1325-1357, SEE PAGE 57.
  - b2b) Ferdinand IV, b 1285, King of Castile and Leon, rgn 1295-d 1312, m 1301 Constance (or Constantia (d 1313, dau of Diniz (or Dionis, King of Portugal 1279-d 1325, SEE PAGE 57).

Alfonso XI, King of Castile and Leon, b 1311-d 1350, m 1328 Marie (or Mary, d 1356, dau of Afonso IV, King of Portugal (SEE PAGE 57) by Beatrice (dau of Sancho IV, SUPRA).

Peter (or Pedro), the Cruel, King of Castile and Leon 1350, b 1334, dep 1368, killed 1369, m 1) 1353 Blanche (b 1336-killed 8 Aug 1361, dau of Peter I, King of Bourbon), m 2) 1354 Juana Fernandez of Castro (d 1374), m 3) Dona Isabella. He had by Maria de Padillo (d 1361):

Isabel, b 1356-d 1394, m Sir Edmund Plantagenet de Langley, K.G., Duke of York, Earl of Cambridge, etc, d 1402, son of Edward III, King of England, SEE PAGE 80.

KINGS OF PORTUGAL, BURGUNDIAN HOUSE

Robert II, Santus, King of the Franks 996-d 20 Jul 1031, m 998 Constance de Arles (dau of William III, Count of Arles, Adelaide, Toulouse and Anjou). SEE PAGES 22 and 72.

Robert I, le Vieux, Duke of Burgundy. His issue:

a) Constance, m 1) Alfonso I, King of Castile, VI, King of Leon 1065-d 1109, SEE PAGE 53.

b) Henri, Duke of Burgundy, d 1066, m Sibylla.

Henri of Besancon, Burgundy, Count of Portugal 1093, b 1058-d 1112, m 1093 Therese (b 1070-d 1130, a natural dau of Alfonso I, King of Castile, VI, King of Leon, SEE PAGE 53). Henri was given the Counties of Oporto and Coimbra by Alfonso and assisted him in the wars against the Moors of the Almoravide Dynasty under the Caliph Yusuf.

Afonso I, Henriques, Count of Portugal 1112, b 1094, proclaimed king by the Cortes 1139-d 9 Dec 1185, m Matilde (dau of Amedeo II, of Maurienne, Count of Savoy 1103-d 1148, SEE PAGE 58).

Sancho I, King of Portugal 1185-d 1211, his rgn was noteworthy for it's development of towns and establishment of many orders of knighthood. He did much to settle colonists on land won back from the Moors. He m Dulce of Aragon.

Afonso II, King of Portugal 1211-d 1223, m Urraca (dau of Alfonso VIII (IX), King of Castile 1158-d 1214, SEE PAGE 54).

Afonso III, Count of Boulogne, King of Portugal 1245-d 1279, m Beatrice (dau of Alfonso X, el Sabio, King of Castile and Leon 1252-d 1284, SEE PAGE 56).

Diniz (or Dionis), the Worker, King of Portugal 1279-d 1325, m Elizabeth (dau of Peter III, King of Aragon and Sicily, d 1285, SEE PAGES 55, 56 and 58.

a) Constance (or Constantia, m Ferdinand IV, King of Castile 1295-d 1312, SEE PAGE 56 and BELOW.

b) Afonso IV, the Brave, King of Portugal 1325-d 1357, defeated the Moors at Salado, m Beatrice (or Beatrix, dau of Sancho IV, the Great, King of Castile and Leon, SEE PAGE 56).

Maria, m Alfonso XI, King of Castile and Leon, b 1311-d 1350, (son of Constance (or Constantia and Ferdinand IV, King of Castile 1295-d 1312, SEE PAGE 56 and SUPRA).

GENEALOGY OF CONSTANCE OF SICILY:

Henry VI, Emperor of Germany 1191-d 1197, King of Sicily 1194, m 1186 Constance (b 1155-d 1198, dau of Roger II, the Great Count of Sicily[1]). Henry was a son of Frederic III, Duke of Bavaria, 1, Emperor of Germany, Barbarossa, SEE PAGE 49.

|

Frederic II, Stupor Mundi, b Jesi 1194-d 13 Dec 1250, a valetudinarian of middle height, courteous, amiable, charming, pitiless, arrogant and one of the most learned men of his day, a legislator of the first order, able soldier, diplomat, skeptic, one of the leading scientific investigators of his time; an astrologer with the mind of a Renaissance rationalist, crowned: King of the Romans, 1212, crowned: King of the Germans, at Aachen, 1215, Emperor, at Rome, 1220, bur Cathedral at Palermo where his sarcophagus still remains. His issue by Bianca Lancia of Piedmont (dau of Count Boniface of Angland and widow of Marquis Lancia):

|

Manfred, b 1232-defeated and killed at Benevento 1266, Prince of Tarentum 1250, King of Naples and Sicily 1258, m 1248 Beatrice of Savoy.

|

Constance, m Peter III, King of Aragon 1275, King of Sicily 1282-d 1285, SEE PAGES 55 and 57.

|

Elizabeth, m Diniz (or Dionis, the Worker, King of Portugal 1279-d 1325, SEE PAGES 55 and 57).

COUNTS OF SAVOY:

Umberto III, d 1048, Count of Savoy.

|

Otto (or Oddeon), Count of Savoy 1048-d 1060, m Adelaide (d 1091, dau of Manfred, Count of Susa and Turin (Toscana)).

|

Amedeo I, b 1049, Count of Savoy 1078-d 1080, m Adelaide (d 1091, dau of Otto, Marquis of Ivree).

|

Umberto II, le Renforce, Marquis of Susa, Count of Savoy 1072-d 1103, m Gisele of Francho Comte (dau of Wilhelm, the Great, Count of Bourgogne 1057-d 1087).

|

Amedeo II, of Maurienne, b 1094, Count of Savoy 1103-d 1148, m Matilda of Albon.

|

Matilda, d 1158, m 1146 Afonso I, Count of Portugal, King 1139, b 1094-d 9 Dec 1185, SEE PAGE 57.

|

Urraca, m 1164 Ferdinand II, King of Castile and Leon, d 1187, SEE PAGE 55 and 57.

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[1]GENEALOGY OF ROGER II, The Great Count of Sicily:

Tancre of Hauteville

|

Roger I (or Roger Guiscard), 1031-d 1101, Count of Sicily, m 3) Adelaide (dau of an Italian nobleman).

|

Roger II, the Great Count of Sicily, 1095-d Oct 1154, King of the Two Sicilies 25 Dec 1130, m 3) Beatrice (dau of theCount of Rethel). SUPRA

THE ARPAD DYNASTY

Almos.

Arpad, Duke of Hungary, King of 7 Magyar tribes whose original home was along the chase near the Volga River and the Ural Mountains. The Magyars were nomads of the Finno-Ugrian family, who were driven from their original home by the Patzinaks (Pechenegs) and other Asiatic peoples. For more than half a century after their occupation of Hungary they continued their raids, both toward the east and toward the west. They invaded the Venetian country but were beaten back 889. Arpad d 907, bur according to legend at the foot of the rock Buda where he had located his capitol.

Zoltan (or Zsolt), Duke of Hungary, Prince, King of the Magyars 907-d 961, defeated the Germans at Presberg 907 and at Augsberg 910.

Taksony, Duke of Hungary, King of the Magyars 947-d 971.

Mikaly (or Michael), d 1038.

Ladislas, the Bald, d approx 1038.

Bela I, the Holy, King of Hungary 1061-d 1063, popular hero of the campaigns against the Germans, m dau of Meiciales II, King of Poland. Their

a) Sophie, m 1070 Magnus Billung, Duke of Saxony 1071-d 1106, SEE PAGE 31.

b) Geisa (or Geysa) I, King of Hungary 1074-d 1077, m dau of Ziemonislas, Duke of Poland, SEE PAGE 60.

Almos, Duke, King of Croatia 1090-d 1129.

Bela II, King of Hungary, Croatia 1131-d 13 Feb 1141, blinded by King Colomon (Kalman) I, m Helene (dau of Urosch, Furst of Servien).

Geisa (or Geysa) II, King of Hungary 1141, b 1131-d 1161, m Euphrasine (dau of Miroslaw a Russian Prince).

Bela III, King of Hungary 1173-d 1196, m 1) 1172 Agnes Maria of Chatillon, the Duchess of Antioch (d 1184, dau of Renaud of Chatillon), m 2) Margaret of France (sister of Philip II, Augustus). His issue by Agnes Maria of Chatillon:

Andrew (or Andreas) II, King of Hungary, Dalmatia, Crotia, Servia, Galicia and Lodomeria, b 1180, rgn 1205-d 1235, signed the Golden Bull, Crusades 1217, m 1) Gertrude of Meran (slain 1213 by the Magyar Nobles of Hungary, dau of Berthold V, Duke of Meran), m 2) 1215 Jolantha of Courtney (d 1233).

His issue by Jolantha of Courtney:

a) Jolantha (or Yoland), b 1215-d 1251, m 1235 James I, Don Jayme el Conquistador, King of Aragon, SEE PAGE 55.

His issue by Gertrude of Meran

b) Bela IV, King of Hungary 1235-d 1270, b 1206, m Maria Lascaris (dau of Theodore Lascaris, Emperor of the East).

- b1) Stephen, King of Hungary 1270-d 1272, a weak ruler.
  - Mary, m Charles II, King of Naples and Sicily, d 1308, SEE PAGE 23.
- b2) Elizabeth, d 1271, m Henry of Bavaria.

THE FAMILY OF PIAST:

Piast (or Piastus), Duke of Poland 842-d 861.

Ziemovilus, Duke of Poland 861-d 892.

Lesko (or Mesco), Duke of Poland 892-d 913.

Ziemonislas, Duke of Poland 913-d 964.

NNK (a dau), m Geisa (or Geysa) I, King of Hungary 1074-d 1077, SEE PAGE 59.

SCOTO-IRISH KINGS

Zaoth, received Scythia as his lot upon division by Japhet, son of Noah.
|
Phoenusa (Fenius Farsa), the inventer of letters, King of Scythia at the time Ninus ruled the Assyrian Empire, after Babel he sent his men among the people to learn the various tongues.
|
Niul, called to Egypt by the Pharaoh (probably Rameses II), who had heard of his learning, and was given the land of Campus cyruset near the Red Sea by the Egyptian Pharaoh.
|
Gaodhal, ancestor of the Clanna-Gael, was brought to Moses when stung in the neck by a serpent.
|
Asruth, continued in Egypt after his father's death.
|
Syruth, was sent upon by the Egyptians and forced to flee with his people to the Island of Crete (Candia).
|
Heber Scot, left Crete one year after his father's death and arrived in Scythia, slain in battle by Noemus.
|
Boemain, King of Scythia.
|
Oganain, Kingof Scythia.
|
Tait, King of Scythia.
|
Agnon, took to the sea (Caspian) with his people and died upon it.
|
Lamhfionn, remained at sea until Cachear, a Druid, told him that he and his people would end their peregrinations at Inisfall, The Isle of Destiny, the most western island of Europe, which would be their future home and abode. Leaving for this island, with his people, Lamhfionn had got as far as Gotha (Gaethulighe, Getulia, or more recently Lydia--where Carthage was afterwards built) where he died.
|
Heber Glunfionn, b Gotha, his descendants continued as kings of Gotha for eight generations.
|
Agnon Fionn, Kingof Gotha.
|
Febric Glas, King of Gotha.
|
Nenuall, King of Gotha.
|
Nuadhad, Kingof Gotha.
|
Arcadh, King of Gotha.
|
Deag, King of Gotha.

Brathaus, b Gotha, set out with a fleet and followers for Ireland after recalling the story of Cachear the Druid. He landed, however, in Spain and settled in Galicia in the northern part of that country.

|

Breoghan (or Brigus), King of Galicia, Andalusia, Murcia, Castile and Portugal which he conquered. Built Breoghan's Tower or Brigantia in Galicia and the city of Braganza in Portugal. Sent colonist to Britain, who settled in the counties of York, Lancaster, Durham, Westmoreland and Cumberland, who, after him were called Brigantes.

|

Bile, King of Galicia, Andalusia, Murcia, Castile and Portugal.

|

Galamh (Miled, or Milesius), m Princess Scota (dau of the Pharaoh of Egypt --probably the Pharaoh Sheshonk). Galamh had eight sons one of whom was:

|

Heremon (or Eremon), b 1683 BC, with his brothers Heber (or Eber-Fionn) and Amergin he invaded and took Ireland. Their heirs ruled Ireland for 2,885 yrs or until their submission to Henry II of England. Their invasion of Ireland is estimated to have taken place approximately the year following the one that Solomon began the foundations of the temple of Jerusalem.

|

Irial Faidh (a prophet), 10th Monarch, rgn 1680 BC-d 1670 BC, bur Lagh Mugh.

|

Eithrial, 11th Monarch, rgn 1670 BC-slain 1670 BC by Conmaol at the battle of Soirreans in Leinster.

|

Foll-Aich.

|

Tighernmas, 13th Monarch, rgn 1620 BC-d 1543 BC, set up idol called "Crom-Cruach" which was worshiped in Ireland until the time of St Patrick.

|

Prince Enboath, in his life the kingdom was divided into two parts by a line drawn from Drogheda to Limerick.

|

Smirnghall.

|

Fiocha Labhrainn, 18th Monarch, rgn 1472 BC-d 1448 BC.

|

Aongus Olmucach, 20th Monarch, rgn 1427 BC-d 1409 BC.

|

Prince Loan.

|

Rothachtach, 22nd Monarch, rgn 1382-slain 1357 BC by Sedne, Four horse chariots were first used in Ireland during his time.

|

Prince Drin.

|

Siorna "Saoghalach," 34th Monarch, rgn 150 yrs, slain 1030 BC.

|

Olioll Aolcheon.

|

Gialchadh, 37th Monarch, rgn 1022 BC-killed by Art Imleach of the Line of Heber Fionn at Moighe Muadh 1013 BC.

Ruodhas Fionnfail, 39th Monarch, rgn 1001 BC-d 961 BC.

Prince Aedah Glad, during his time the coasts were infested by pirates and a plague was visited upon the island (Aptach).

Simeon Breac, 44th Monarch, rgn 909 BC-d 903 BC.

Muredach Bolgrach, 46th Monarch, rgn 893 BC-killed 892 BC.

Fiocha Tolgrach, 55th Monarch, rgn 805 BC-d 795 BC.

Duach Ladhrach, 59th Monarch, rgn 747 BC-killed 737 BC.

Prince Eochaidh Buadhach, two plagues were visited upon the island during his time.

UGAINE MOR, the Great, 66th Monarch, rgn 633 BC-slain 593 BC, m Caesair (dau of the King of France). Their issue:

a) Cobthach Caol-Bhreagh, King of Bregia (North Leinster), 69th Monarch, rgn 591 BC-slain 541 BC, SEE PAGE 66.

b) Lorc (or Laeghaire Lorc), 68th Monarch of Ireland, rgn 593 BC-d 591 BC.

Prince Olioll Aine (or Ailill Ane), held kingdom of Leinster.

Labhradh Longseach (or Labraid Loingseach), became King Anno Mundi 4659 or 341 BC (others have put him at the end of the third century BC), m Moriath (dau of Scoriath, King of Fir Morca).

Olioll Dracan.

Aeneas Ollamh, 73rd King of Ireland, rgn 498 BC-d 480 BC

Breassal.

Fergus Forterhail, 80th King of Ireland, rgn 397 BC-slain 384 BC.

Felim Fortuin.

Crimthann Coscrach, 85th King of Ireland, rgn 292 BC-d 288 BC.

Prince Mogh-Art.

Art.

Allod (or Olioll).

Muadh Falaid.

Fearach Foghlas.

Olioll Glas.

Fiacha Fobrug.

Breassal Breac.
|
Lony, ancestor of the kings, nobility and gentry of Leinster.
|
Sedna, built the royal city of Rath Alinné.
|
Muadhas, 96th Monarch of Ireland, rgn 110 BC-d 109 BC.
|
Fergus Fairge.
|
Ros.
|
Fionn File, a poet.
|
Conchobhar Albraoidhnaidh, 99th Monarch of Ireland, rgn 8 BC-d 7 BC.
|
Prince Mogh Corb.
|
Cu-Corb, King of Leinster.
|
Prince Miadh Corb.
|
Cormac Gealtach.
|
Felim Fiorurglas.
|
Cathair Mor, 109th Monarch of Ireland, rgn 119 AD-d 123 AD.
|
Prince Fiacha Baicheda, d 220.
|
Breasal Bealach, 2nd Christian King of Leinster, his name was anglicized "Bailey."
|
Leabhradah, the ancestor of MacMorough.
|
Enna Ceansalach Mor-Conang (or Ceann Salach), d 365.
|
Crimthann Cass, King of Leinster, bapt 448-slain 484.
|
Mothach, King of Leinster.
|
Owen Caoch.
|
Siollan, anglicized "Sloan."
|
Foelan, King of Leinster, rgn 9 yrs.
|
Prince Faolchn.
|
Onchu.
|
Rudgal.
|
Aodh (or Hugh).
|
Diarmuid.

Cacibre, slain 876.
|
Cineth, King of Leinster.
|
Prince Ceallach, slain 945 at Dublin.
|
Donal, King of Leinster, rgn 9 yrs, slain 974.
|
Diarmuid, King of Leinster, rgn 3 yrs, d 997.
|
Donach Mael-na-Mbo (or Mailmora), King of Leinster, rgn 9 yrs, defeated by Brian Boru, King of Munster, and Malachi II, King of Ireland, 999.
|
Diarmaid, 47th King of Leinster and 177th Milesian Monarch of Ireland, slain 23 Feb 1072 at Odhba, m Derbhforgal (grandau of the Monarch Brion Boromha).
|
Marcha, 50th Christian King of Leinster, d 8 Dec 1090 at Dublin.
|
Donach MacMorough, King of Dublin and Leinster, slain 115 by Donald O'Brien and the Danes.
|
Diarmuid-na-Ugall, known as Dermod MacMorough (or Dermot MacMurrogh), 58th Christian King of Leinster, rgn 1135-deposed 1166, d Jan 1171 at Ferns at age of 61, carried off Dervorgilla (wife of Prince of Brefney, Tornan O'Ruarc).
|
Aife (or Eva), m Richard de Clare, "Strongbow," 2nd Earl of Pembroke (d 1177), was made Earl of Leinster by Henry II of England about 1171, SEE PAGES 25 and 41.

DALRIADA (SCOTLAND)

UGAINE MOR, the Great, 66th Monarch of Ireland, rgn 633 BC-slain 593 BC, m Caesair (dau of the King of France). Their issue:

a) Lorc (or Laighaire Lorc), 68th Monarch of Ireland, rgn 593 BC-d 591 BC, SEE PAGE 58.

b) Cobthach Caol-Bhreagh, 69th Monarch of Ireland, rgn 591 BC-slain 522 BC.

Melg Molbthach, 71st Monarch of Ireland, rgn 522 BC-slain 505 BC.

Iaran Gleo-Fathach, 74th Monarch of Ireland, rgn 480 BC-slain 473 BC, a king of great justice and wisdom.

Conlaus Caomh, 76th Monarch of Ireland, rgn 462 BC-d natural death 442 BC.

Olioll Cass-Fiachlach, 77th Monarch of Ireland, rgn 442 BC-slain 417 BC.

Eochaidh Alt-Leathan, 79th Monarch of Ireland, rgn 412 BC-slain 397 BC by Feargus.

Aeneas (or Aongus) Tuirmeach-Teamroch, 81st Monarch of Ireland, rgn 384 BC-slain 324 BC at Tara. His issue:

a) Enna Aigneach, the 84th Monarch of Ireland, rgn 312 BC-slain by Crionthan 292 BC, SEE PAGE 70.

b) Prince Fiacha Firnara, ancestor of the Kings of Dalriada and Argyle in Scotland.

Olioll Earon.

Fearach.

Forgo.

Maine Mor.

Arnold (Don Ad Ila).

Rathrean (Raghein).

Trean.

Rosin.

Sin.

Deagha.

Jair.

Olioll Anglonnach.

Eugenius.

|

Ederscoel, 95th Monarch of Ireland, rgn 115 BC-110 BC.

|

Conaire Mor, 97th Monarch of Ireland, rgn 109 BC-34 BC.

|

Carbry Fionn Mor.

|

Daire Dorn Mor.

|

Carbry Croncheann.

|

Lughach Allatunn.

|

Mogha Lainhe.

|

Conaire, 111th Monarch of Ireland, m Sarad (dau of Conn Ceadcatha, "Conn of a Hundred Battles," the 110th Monarch of Ireland 123 AD-157 AD. Conn Ceadcatha was a son of Felim Rachtmar, the 108th Monarch of Ireland (d 119 AD, and who was in turn a grandson of Fiacha Fionn Ola, the 104th Monarch of Ireland, k 56 AD), SEE PAGE 70.

|

Carbry Riada, 1st King of Dalriada. The first migrations to Scotland began during his rgn.

|

Kionga, King of Dalriada.

|

Felim Lamh-Foidh, King of Dalriada.

|

Eochy Fortamail, King of Dalriada.

|

Fergus Uallach, King of Dalriada.

|

Aeneas Feart, King of Dalriada.

|

Eochy Mun-Rearhar, King of Dalriada.

|

Eorc (or Erc), King of Dalriada.

|

Loarn, last King of Dalriada, rgnd contemporary with his bro Fergus.

|

Princess Eorca (or Earca), m Muireadeach[1] (son of Prince Eoghan (or Eugene)).

|

Fergus Mor Mac Earca (or Fergus Mac Erc), King of Scotland. In 498 AD he crossed into Scotland with an army to aid his grandfather Loarn of Dalriada against the Picts and upon the death of Loarn was elected King. He was the first absolute King of the Milesian race of Scotland. Prior to him the Milesian Kings were Kings only over Dalriada.

---

[1]GENEALOGY OF MUIREADEACH:

Seal the Dumb, King of the Saxons -- Cairenn Chasdub, m Eochu Muigmedon, 124th Monarch of Ireland 357-365 (son of Muireadeach Tirech, SEE PAGE 70) -- Niall of the Nine Hostages, 126th Monarch of Ireland 379 AD-405 AD, m Carthan Casduff (dau of the King of Bretain or Wales) -- Prince Eoghan (or Eugene), resided at Aileach 442 -- Muireadeach, m Princess Eorca (or Earca, dau of Loarn, last King of Dalriada, SUPRA)

Dongardus (Donangart, or Donart), King of Scotland 452-d 457.

|

Eachaidh.

|

Gabhran (Gauran, or Gorarus), King of Scotland, a wise and excellent Prince, rgn 501-slain 535.

|

Aidan (or Aedhan), King of Scotland, rgn 570-d 604, bur Icolmkill, received royal insignia from St Columba, was a bro of Brandulf, King of Leinster, refused to pay tribute to Aed Mac Ainmire, King of Ireland.

|

Eochaidh (Eoacha'-bui, or Eugenius IV), King of Scotland, educated by St Columba, rgn 605-d 622, bur Icolmkill.

|

Donald (Donevald, Donal-breac, or Dornal-Breac), King of Scotland, rgn 636, sent learned and religious men to instruct subjects of Oswald, King of Northumberland, in the principles of Christianity, banaished the Pelagian heretics, d 650, bur Icolmkill.

|

Dongardus (Donangart, or Donart).

|

Eochaidh-Rinnemhail (Eoacha'-Rinevel, or Eugenius V), King of Scotland, rgn 688-d 692, bur Icolmkill.

|

Findanus (by some auth he is listed as a bro of Eochaidh-Rinnemhail), had two sons--one of whom was:

|

Eugenius VII (or Eocha' III), elected King of Scotland 704-d 721 at Abernethy, but Icolmkill, made peace with the Pictish King Garnard (rgn 636-d 640, the son of Wid) and married his dau Spondana who was slain by two Atholians while trying to kill the King. Some authorities place him as ruler over Cantyre and Argail from 720 to 729 and over Lorn from 729 to 733.

|

Etfinus (Aodh-fin, or Aodh-Fionn), rgn 730-slain invading Northumberland 761, bur Icolmkill, growing old committed the government of the Kingdom to four Viceroys, viz Donald, Thane of Argyle; Murdoch, Thane of Galloway; Colane, Thane of Athole; and Conrath, Thane of Murray.

|

Achaius (or Eoacha'-annuine IV), King of Scotland, rgn 787-d 819, made a league with the French. Aided Hungus, King of the Picts, with 10,000 men, under command of his son Alpin, against Athelstan of Northumberland (which he laid waste). Hungus prayed to St Andrew for victory (who, with his cross, appeared and promised victory), and Athelstan was routed and slain at a place later called Athelstan's Foord. The Scots ever since have had St Andrew's Cross in their Banner. Achaius m Fergusia (or Urgaria, only dau of Hungus, King of the Picts 730-d 761, and a son of Urguis).

|

Alpin, King of Scotland, rgn 831-slain 834 when he was taken in a battle with the Picts and, with many of his nobles, was executed. His head was carried on a pole through the Pictish army and fixed as a spectacle in the capital of the Picts at Abernethy.

|

Kenneth I (or Mac Alpin), Kingof Scotland 843-d 858 on Tuesday, the Ides of Feb (some Scot historians say 854), of Kintyre, King of the Picts with royal seat at Forteviot, mastered Dalriada, bur Icolmkill.

Constantine III, Mac Kenneth, King of Scotland 863-slain when taken in battle by the Danes at a place called the Black Cove in Angus, bur 877 Icolmkill.

|

Donal IV, King of Scotland, d 903, bur Icolmkill.

|

Malcolm I, King of Scotland 943-slain 954 near Forres, bur Icolmkill.

|

Kenneth III, King of Scotland 976-murdered 994, bur Icolmkill.

|

Malcolm II, King of Scotland 1005-murdered 1034 in Angus at Glamis, bur Icolmkill.

|

Bethoc (or Beatrix), m Albanach, Grimus, or Crinan of the House of Athol, lay Abbot of Dunkeld, Chief Thane or Governor of the Scots island.

|

Duncan I, King of Scotland 1034-assassinated 1040, bur Icolmkill, slain by his general Macbeth (immortal narrative of Macbeth and Duncan known to the world through Shakespeare's adaption of it from romance by Hollinshed which he in turn borrowed from Boece).

|

Malcolm III, Canmore, King of Scotland 1058-slain 1093 at Alnwick, bur Icolmkill, m 1) Ingebiorge (dau of the Northman, Earl Thorfinn), m 2) St Margaret (d 16 Nov 1093, dau of Edward the Exile and Agatha of Germany, SEE PAGES 48 and 79) at Dunfermline. His issue by St Margaret:

- a) Eadgyth (called Matilda, or Maud), m Henry I, King of England 1100-1135, (son of William the Conqueror, SEE PAGES 38 and 79).
- b) St David I, Prince of Cumbria 1107, Earl of Huntingdon, King of Scotland, b 1084, rgn 1124-d 24 May 1153 at Carlisle, m Matilda (widow of Simon de St Liz, and a dau of Waltheof, Earl of Northumberland (beheaded 1075), and his wife Judith, a niece of William the Conqueror on her mother's side), SEE PAGE 38.

Henry, 9th Earl of Huntingdon and Earl of Northumberland, Prince of Scotland, d 1152, m 1139 Adeline de Warrenne (or Ada, d 1178, dau of William de Warrenne, Earl of Surrey and his wife Isabel de Vermandois, a dau of Prince Hugh Magnus and Adelheid de Vermandois, SEE PAGES 15, 18 and 25). Their issue:

- a) Ada, m 1160 Florent III (d Aug 1190, SEE PAGES 19 and 43).
- b) David, Earl of Huntingdon.

Margaret, m Alan McDonal, Lord of Galloway, Constable of Scotland.

|

Helen McDonal, m Roger (or Robert) de Quincey (d 1264, 2nd Earl of Winchester, Constable of Scotland, crusader, son of Sire de Quincey by his wife Margaret de Bellomont, SEE PAGE 21

Enna Aigneach, 84th Monarch of [illegible] rgn 312 BC-slain by Crionthan 292 BC, SEE PAGE 67.

Prince Assaman Eamhna.

Roighan Ruadh.

Fionnlogh.

Fionn, m Benia (dau of Crionthan).

Eochaidh Feidlioch, 93rd Monarch of Ireland, rgn 142 BC-d 130 BC, m Colth-fionn (dau of Uchtleathan).

Prince Breas-Nar-Lothar, Irish first dug graves beneath the surface of the ground during his time for the burial of their dead.

Lug'haidh Sriabh-Deorg, 98th Monarch of Ireland, rgn 34 BC-killed himself by falling on his sword during 8th year before Christ, m Dearborguill (dau of King of Denmark).

Crimthann-Niadh-Nar, 100th Monarch of Ireland, rgn 7 BC-d 9 AD, m Baine (dau of King of Alba).

Feredach Fionn-Feachtnach, 102nd Monarch of Ireland, rgn 14-d 36.

Fiacha Fionn-Ola (or Fiacha of the White Oxen), 104th Monarch of Ireland, rgn 39-d 56, m Eithne (dau of the King of Alba).

Tuathal Teachtmar, 106th Monarch of Ireland, rgn 76-d 106, m Baine (dau Sgaile Balbh, King of England).

Felim Rachtmar (the law giver), 108th Monarch of Ireland, rgn 110-d 119, m Ughua (dau of the King of Denmark).

Conn Ceadcatha (or Conn of the Hundred Battles), 110th Monarch of Ireland, rgn 123-d 157.

a) Sarad, m Conaire, 111th Monarch of Ireland, SEE PAGE 67.

b) Art Eanfhear, 112th Monarch of Ireland, rgn 165-d 195, m Meadhbh Leathdearg (dau of Conann Cualann).

Cormac Ulfhada (MacArt), 115th Monarch of Ireland, rgn 226-d 226, m Eithne (dau of Dunlang, King of Leinster).

Carbry Liffeachar, 117th Monarch of Ireland, rgn 267-d 284.

Fiacha Srabhteine, King of Conacht and 120th Monarch of Ireland, rgn 285-d 322, m Aoife (dau of the King of Gale Goodhal).

Muiredach Tireach, 122nd Monarch of Ireland, rgn 326-d 356, m Muirion (dau of Fiachadh, King of Ulster).

Eochaidh Muigh Meadhoin, 124th Monarch of Ireland, rgn 357-d 365, m Cairenn Chasdub (or Carthan Cais Dublin, dau of Scal the Dumb, King of the Saxons) SEE PAGE 67.

VARIANT PRINCES OF RUSSIA

Rurik (or Ruric), Prince of Russia 840-d 879, Grand Duke of Novgorod 850, lived first at Ladoga by the mouth of the Volkhov River, later moved his capitol to Novgorod.

|

Igor Ruricowitz, b 870-slain in an ambuscade 915-950, m Olga (d 969, a Christian of the Greek Church, bapt in Constantinople and called Helena, she later was canonized), Igor undertook the third expedition of Russians and Variagi against Byzantium.

|

Sviétislaus (or Sviatoslaf) Igorowitz, m 2) Matusja, a servant.

|

Vladimir I, Svietoslawitz, Prince of Kiev 980, chosen first Czar, d 1005-15, built town of Wolodomir, converted from idolitry and called Basilius in 990-99, m Anna[1] (d 1011, dau of Romanus II, Emperor of the East).

|

Iaroslaf I (or Jaroslaus), the Malt, Prince, Grand Duke and Lord of Russia 1015-d 1052, m Ingegerd (or Engerherde (dau of Olof Skoetkonung, 1st Christian King of Sweden 1001-d 1024, bur by the Church of Husaby in West Gothland, SEE PAGE 36)).

|

Anne (or Agnes), b 1024-d 1075, m Henry I, King of France 1031-d 4 Aug 1060, SEE PAGE 22.

---

[1]GENEALOGY OF ANNA:

Basilius (or Basil) I, the Macedonian, a Slovonian peasant, founder of the longest and most powerful dynasty to occupy the Byzantine throne, Emperor of the East, b 820, drove the Saracens from Italy 885, rgn 867-d 886, m Eudocia.

|

Leo VI, the Philosopher, Emperor of the East 886-d 912, m 4) Zoe.

|

Constantine VII, Porphyrogenitus, Emperor of the East b 905, Emperor 912-poisoned by his son Romanus II 959, m Helen Augusta (dau of Romanus I, surnamed Lecapenus, a native of Armenia, and Emperor of the East 919-d 949.

|

Romanus II, Emperor of the East, b 939-d 963, sent Nicephorus on successful expeditions against the Saracens of Crete.

- a) Anna, d 1011 (a sis of Basilius II), m Vladimir I, Prince of Kiev, 1st Czar of Russia, SUPRA.
- b) Theophanio, d 15 Jun 991, m Otto II, Rufus, Emperor of Germany 973-d 7 Dec 983, SEE PAGE 48.

Fulguad (or Fulcoad).

Raymond I, Count of Toulouse 852-d 864.

Odon (or Eudes), Count of Toulouse 875-d 918, m Garsinde (dau of Ermengaud, Count of Albi).

Raymond II, Count of Toulouse 918-d 923, m Guidinilde.

Raymond III, Pons, Count of Toulouse and Auvergne 923-d 950, m Garsinde (dau of Odon, Cicomte of Narbonne, d 933).

William III, Tailefer, b 947, Count of Toulouse 950-d 1037, m 1) Arsinde (dau of Geoffrey I, Count of Anjou, SEE PAGE 40).

a) Constance de Arles, d Jul 1032, m 1005 Robert II, Santus, King of France 996-d 20 Jul 1031, SEE PAGES 22 and 57.

b) Pons, b 992-d 1060, Count of Toue, m 1) Majore, m 2) 1040 Almodis (dau of Bernard I, Count de la Marche and Limoges[1]).

William IV, b 1040-d 1093, m 1) Mahaut (or Matilde), m 2) Emme de Mortaing.

Phillippe of Toulouse, d 1117-18, m 1) 1086 Sancho I, Ramirez, King of Aragon and Navarre 1076-d 1094, SEE PAGE 44, m 2) 1094 William VII (IX), the Troubadour, Count of Poitiers and Duke of Aquitaine 1071-d Sep 1126, SEE PAGE 45.

William VIII, Count of Poitiers, IX, Duke of Aquitaine, b 1099-d 1137, m Alienor (Eleanor, or Aenor, dau of Aimeri, Vicomte de Chatellerault, and his wife Dangereuse, Vicomtesse de Chatellerault).

Alienor (or Eleanor), b 1123-d 1204, m 1) 1137 Louis VII, King of France, d 1152, m 2) 1152 Henry II, King of England, SEE PAGES 46 and 80.

---

[1]GENEALOGY OF ALMODIS:

Geoffroi.

Sulpice.

Boson I, Count of Angoulême and la Marche 944-d 968, m Emma (dau of William I, Tailefer, Count of Angoulême 916-d 920, SEE PAGE 74).

Bernard I, Count de la Marche 1006-d 1047, m Amelie.

Almodis, m 1040 (5) Pons, Count of Toue, d 1060, SUPRA.

DE COURTNEY

Governor of Chasteau-Reynard (descended fr Ricuinus, Count of the Ardenne, Duke on the Moselle, and 14th in paternal descent from Pharamond, founder of the French Monarchy in 420), whose lineage was the same as that of the Dukes of Boulogne.

|

Althon de Courtney, about the year 1000 he fortified Courtney in the Isle of France.

|

Josceline de Courtney, m 2) after 1065 Isabel (dau of Guy, Lord of Montlehery).

|

Milo de Courtney, m about 1095 Ermengarde (dau of Renaud II, Count of Nevers, by his wife Madewide, a dau of Robert II, the Pious, King of France. SEE PAGE 22).

|

Rainaud (or Reginald) de Courtney, in Gastinois, 1st Baron by tenure in Oakhampton, d 1194, set out for Palestine 1147 with Louis VII of France, m UNK (a sis of Guy du Donjon, who descended from the ancient Counts of Corbeil).

|

Alice de Courtney, m Prince Peter (Pierre) of France, who was called "Flores" (son of Louis VI, le Gros, King of France 1108-d 1137, SEE PAGE 23, by his queen Lady Adelaide (d 1154, dau of Humbert II, Count of Maurienne, Piedmond and Savoye)).

|

a) Peter II, Emperor of Constantinople.

b) Alix (or Alice) de Courtney, d 1218, widow of William, Count d'Joigni, m 2) Aymar (or Adomar) Taillefer, Count of Angoulome, a descendant of the swordsmith "Taillefer, who sang Till the hills of Hastings rang," SEE PAGE 74.

ANGOULEME

Wulgrin, Count of Perigord and Angouleme 866-d 3 May 886, m Rogelinde (dau of Bernard I, Count of Poitiers and Toulouse, SEE PAGE 45).

Alduin, Count of Angouleme 886-d 916.

William I, Taillerfer, Count of Angouleme 917-d 962.

a) Emma, m Boson I, Count of Angouleme and la Marche, SEE PAGE 72.

b) Armand Taillerfer, Count of Angouleme, m Hildegarde.

William Taillerfer, Count of Angouleme, d 1028, built Chateau d'Taillerfer, m Girberge (or Gilberguc, dau of Fulk III, Nerra, the Black, Count of Anjou, SEE PAGE 40).

Geoffrey Taillerfer, d 1040, m Petronilla d'Archiac.

Foulques Taillerfer, Count of Angouleme, living 1089, m Condo.

William Taillerfer, Count of Angouleme, d 1130, m NNK de Vitapoi.

William Taillerfer, Count of Angouleme, d 1178, m 1) Emma, m 2) Margareta. His issue by Emma:

Aymar (or Adomar) Taillerfer, Count of Angouleme, m Alix (or Alice) de Courtney, d 1218, widow of Willian, Count d'Joigni, and a dau of Prince Peter (Pierre) of France (son of Louis VI, le Gros, King of France 1108-d 1137) by his wife Alice de Courtney de Courtney, SEE PAGE 73.

Isabella Taillerfer, of Angouleme, m John, surnamed "Lackland," King of England, SEE PAGE 80.

KINGS OF MERCIA FROM WODEN

Frithuwald (or Fridulf), SEE PAGES 33, 35, 47 and 77.
|
WODEN (or Odin), m Frea
|
- a) Baeldaeg, m Nanna (dau of Gewar, King of Norway), SEE BELOW.
- b) Skjeldr (or Skioid), SEE PAGE 35.
- c) Njord (or Niord), the Ynglingear, SEE PAGE 33.
- d) Wegdaeg, of the Saxons, SEE PAGE 47.
- e) Watholgeot.

Waga.
|
Wihtlaeg, stands at the head of the genealogy of the Mercian Kings, rgnd in Angeln about 330 AD-d in bed, m a widow of Amleth (or Hamlet), King of the Jutes.
|
Wermund (or Wermand).
|
Offa, the Gentle, the "Offa of Angel" of Widsith, m Thrytho (dau of Freawine (or Freawin), King of Slesvik, who was a son of Frithugar, who was a son of Brond (or Brand), who was a son of Baeldaeg by his wife Nanna, SUPRA).
|
Angengeot (or Angetheow).
|
Eomer.
|
Icel, King of Mercia, hence members of the kingly family were called Iclingas.
|
Cnebba.
|
Cynewald.
|
Crioda (or Cridda), King of Mercia.
|
Pybba (or Wibba), King of Mercia.
|
Eowa.
|
Osmod.
|
Earwulf.
|
Thingfrith.
|
Offa, King of Mercia 757-d 796.
|
Eadburg (or Rodburga), m 1) Beorhtric, King of Wessex, m 2) Ecgberht, King of England, SEE PAGE 78.

MERCIA

Ethelred (or Ethelan) Mucel, the Great, Ealdorman of Gaini, Earl of Mercia, a lineal descendant of Crioda (or Cridda, SEE PAGE 75, who conquered and subjugated scattered bands of Angles that had occupied what is now the counties of Lincoln, Nottingham, Leicester, Warwick and Northampton in England, and founded the Kingdom of Mercia approximately 582). See Dr. James Anderson's "Royal Genealogies," 1732, and Botham's "Genealogical Tables." Ethelred m Edburga.

|

Lady Ealhswith (or Alswitha), d 904, m 869 Aelfred the Great, King of England, b 849, rgn 871-d 28 Oct 901, SEE PAGE 78.

|

Lady Ethelfleda, d 15 Jan 919, m Ethelred, Earl of Mercia (son of Hugh the Great, Earl of Mercia).

|

Princess Elfgifu (or Elgiva), the Fairies Gift, m Eadmund I, Magnificus, King of England 17 Oct 940-assissinated 26 May 946, SEE PAGE 79.

KINGS OF WESSEX FROM WODEN

Frithuwald (or Fridulf), SEE PAGES 33, 35, 47 and 75.

WODEN (or Odin), b 105 BC, supreme ruler of the Scythians in Asaland, Turkestan, between the Euxine and Caspian Seas in Asia. Rgnd at Asgard whence he removed 70 BC and became first King of Scandinavia, d 30 BC, m Frea.

- a) Wathelgeot.
- b) Skjeldr (or Skioid), SEE PAGE 35.
- c) Njord (or Nord), the Ynglingcar, SEE PAGE 33.
- d) Wegdaeg, of the Saxons, SEE PAGE 47.
- e) Daeldaeg, m Nanna (dau of Gewar, King of Norway).

Brond (or Brand).

Frithugar.

Freawine (or Freawin), King in Slesvik, Provinus Sleswicensis Prefectus of Saxo.

- a) Thrytho, m Offa, the Gentle, the "Offa of Angel" of Widsith, SEE PAGE 75.
- b) Wig (Vigo, of Saxo).

Gewis (or Giwis), hence, perhaps, the name Gewisse of the West Saxons.

Esla.

Elesa.

Cerdic, King of Wessex 519-d 534, led, with his son Cynric, a horde of Saxons of the Gewissa Tribe which landed at what is now Hampshire off Southampton water about 495, and established the Kingdom of Wessex.

Cynric (or Kenric), King of Wessex 534-d 560.

Ceawlin, King of Wessex 560-driven from his kingdom 592-slain 595, his house was restored by a great great grandson Caedwalla in 685.

Cuthwine, King of Wessex 577-d 584.

Cuthwulf (or Cutha).

Ceolwald.

Cenred, King of Wessex, d 690.

Ingild, King of Wessex, d 718.

Eoppa, King of Wessex.
|
Eafa, King of Wessex.
|
Ealhmund (or Alchmund), Under-King of Kent 784-6, a descendant of Ina.
|
Ecgberht (or Egbert),[1] surnamed the Great, 1st King of England, b 775, rgn 802-d 839, King of Wessex, m Eadburg (or Redburga, dau of Offa, King of Mercia 757-796, and a widow of Briothric, King of Wessex 786-802), SEE PAGE 75.
|
Ethelwulf, King of England 839-d 13 Jan 857, m 1) Lady Osburga (dau of Earl Oslac the Thane), m 2) 856-7 Judith (dau of Charles II, the Bald, King of France and Emperor of Germany. After the death of Ethelwulf Judith m Baldwin I, Count of Flanders, SEE PAGE 31. The issue of Ethelwulf by Lady Osburga:
|
Alfred the Great, King of England, 4th son of Ethelwulf, b 849 at Wantage in Berkshire, rgn 871-d 28 Oct 901, m 869 Ealhswith (or Alswitha, d 904, dau of the Mercian Earl Ethelred Mucel, the Great, Ealdorman of Gaini, by his wife Edburga, SEE PAGE 76).

- a) Ealfthryth, m 889 Baldwin II, the Bald, Count of Flanders, SEE PAGES 15 and 28.
- b) Ethelfleda, the Lady of the Mercians, m Ethelred, Ealdorman, Earl of the Mercians, SEE PAGE 76.
- c) Edward, the Elder, King of England, b 870, rgn 899-d 925, m Lady Edgina (d 25 Aug 968, dau of Earl Sigelline, Lord of

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[1] The descent of Ecgberht from Cerdic is given by some historians as:

Cerdic.	Cerdic, King of Wessex 520.
|	|
Cynric.	Cynric, 534-560.
|	|
Ceawlin.	Cuthwine, died 584.
|	|
Caedwalla.	Cutha.
|	|
Cuthwine.	Coelwald.
|	|
Ceowald	Cenred.
|	|
Cenred.	Ingild.
|	|
Ingild.	Ine (who abdicated in 726 and died in Rome while on pilgrimage).
|	|
Eoppa.	Eoppa.
|	|
Eofa.	Eofa.
|	|
Ealhmund.	Ealhmund.
|	|
Ecgberht.	Ecgberht.

Meapham, Cullings, and Laphorn). Edward is credited with founding the University of Cambridge. Their issue:

- c1) Editha, m Otto I, Emperor of Germany, SEE PAGE 45.
- c2) Adele, m Ebles of Poitiers, Duke of Aquitaine 920-d 932, SEE PAGE 45.
- c3) Eadgifu, m Charles III, the Simple, King of France 899-922, SEE PAGES 14, 18 and 41.
- c4) Edmund I, the Magnificus, King of England, b 922-23, rgn 17 Oct 940-assassinated 26 May 946 by Liof at Puckle Church, Gloucester, m Princess Elfgifu (or Elgiva), the Fairies Gift, SEE PAGE 76.

Edgar, the Peaceful, b 943, rgn 959-d 8 Jul 975, m 1) Aethellaed, m 2) Elfrida (dau of Ordgar (or Olgar), Earl of Devon). His issue by Elfrida:

Ethelred II, called "Redeless," King of England, b 968, rgn 18 May 989-d 23 Apr 1016, m 1) 984 Lady Aelflaed (d before 1003, dau of Earl Thorad), m 2) Emma (dau of Richard I, the Fearless, 3rd Duke of Normandy 943-996). His issue by Lady Aelflaed:

Edmund, Ironside, King of England, b 989, rgn 23 Apr 1016-d 30 Nov 1016 at London, m 1014 Lady Alfitha of Denmark (or Ealdgyth, widow of Sigefrith the Dane).

Edward, the Exile, d 1057, m Agatha (dau of Henry II, the last Saxon Emperor of Germany 1002-1024, by his wife Cunigonde, SEE PAGE 48).

Margaret, fled to Scotland 1067 with her brother and sister, d 1093, m Malcolm III, Carmore, King of Scotland, SEE PAGE 69. Their issue:

- a) St David I, King of Scotland 1124, Prince of Cumbria 1107, b 1084, d 24 May 1153 at Carlisle, SEE PAGE 69.
- b) Eadgyth (called Matilda), m Henry I, King of England 1100-d 1135 (son of William I, the Conqueror, SEE PAGES 27 and 38).

Matilda (or Maud), d 1167, m 1) Henry V, Emperor of Germany, and following his death, m 2) Geoffrey Plantagenet, Count of Anjou, SEE PAGES 38 and 40. Her issue by Geoffrey Plantagenet:

Henry II, Duke of Anjou and Touraine, King of England, b 5 Mar 1133 at Le Mans, France, rgn 1154-d 6 Jul 1189, m 1152 Eleanor of Guienne, Saintonge, Auvergne, Perogord, Limousin, Angoumore, Countess of Poitou, Duchess of Aquitaine (b 1122-d 1204, dau of William X, Duke of

Aquitaine, SEE PAGES 65 and 70, and the div queen of Louis VII, King of France). Their issue:

a) Eleanor, m 1170 Alfonso VIII (IX), King of Castile 1155-d 1214, SEE PAGE 54.

b) John, surnamed "Lackland," King of England, b 1166, rgn 1199-d 19 Oct 1216, signed Magna Charta 1215, m 1) Avice of Gloucester, m 2) 1200 Isabella of Angouleme (dau of Aymar, Count of Angouleme, SEE PAGE 74). His issue by Isabella:

Henry III, of Winchester, King of England, b 1207, rgn 1216-d 1272, m Eleanor of Provence 1236 (dau of Raimond Berengar IV, Count of Provence, rgn 1209-d 1245, SEE PAGE 55).

Edward I, Longshanks, King of England, b 1239, rgn 1272-d 7 Jul 1307, ordered all Jews out of England causing a general exodus in 1290, m 1) Eleanor of Castile (dau of Ferdinand III, King of Castile and Leon, SEE PAGE 55), m 2) Princess Margaret (dau of Philip III, the Bold, King of France). His issue by Eleanor of Castile:

Edward II, King of England, b 1284 at Carnarvon Castle, Wales, his queen and nobles revolted against him and he was murdered in Berkley Castle 1314, m 1308 Isabella of France (dau of Philip IV, le Bel, King of France, SEE PAGE 24).

Edward III, King of England, b 1312, claimed throne of France against Philip of Valois, assumed title of King of France, his invasion of France in 1340 began the Hundred Years War, d 1377, bur Westminster Abbey, m Phillippa of Hainault (dau of William, Count of Holland, Zealand and Lord of Friesland, SEE PAGE 44).

Sir Edmund Plantagenet de Langley, K.G., Duke of York, Earl of Cambridge, etc., 5th son, d 1402, m 1) Isabel (dau of Peter, King of Castile and Leon, SEE PAGE 56).

Constance Plantagenet, m Thomas, Baron le Despencer, created Earl of Gloucester 1337-beheaded 1400.

Isabel le Despencer, m 1) Richard de Beauchamp, created Earl of Worcester 1421, Baron of Bergavenny.

Elisabeth de Beauchamp, b Hanley Castle, Worchester 16 Dec 1415, d 18 Jun 1448, bur Coventry, m 1435 Sir Edward Neville, K.G., Baron of Bergavenny, d 18 Oct 1476, bur Priory Church, Abergavenny, SEE PAGE 81.

Sir George Neville, Baron of Bergavenny 1482, Lord Latimer 1440, b Raby Castle, bapt Staindrop, d 1492, bur St Pancras Priory, Lewes, m Margaret Fenne (d 28 Sep 1485, dau of Sir Hugh Fenne, Under Treasurer of England).

Sir George Neville, Baron of Bergavenny, K.B., K.G., d 1535-6, bur Birling, his name is mentioned as a prominent spokesman in the interview between Henry VIII of England and Francis I of France at the Field of

the Cloth of Gold, and is introduced with Buckingham and Norfolk by Shakespeare, in "Henry VIII," m 3) Mary Stafford (dau of Edward Stafford, Duke of Buckingham, beheaded on Tower Hill 17 May 1521, and his wife Eleanor a dau of Henry Percy, Earl of Northumberland).

|

Ursula Neville, m Sir Warham St Leger of Ulcombe, Kent, High Sheriff 1560, Chief Governor of Munster, Ireland 1566, Member of Privy Council 1585, k in battle in Ireland 4 Mar 1599.

|

Anne St Leger, d 20 Jan 1636, bur St Mary's, Chilham, m Sir Thomas Digges of Digges Court, Kent, Muster Master General of English forces in Netherlands (1586-d 24 Aug 1595), mathematician, author of works on applied mathematics and military engineering (son of Leonard Digges, d 1571, mathematician, who was a son of James Digges).

|

Sir Dudley Digges, Knight, Baronet, of Chilham, Kent, b 1583-d 1639, Ambassador to Russia 1618, opened case for impeachment of Buckingham 1626, diplomat, judge, Master of the Rolls during rgn of Charles I 1636, Member of London Company for Colonizing Virginia, bur Bellfield, Va., m Margaret (or Mary) Kempe (dau of Sir Thomas Kempe, Knight, of Olantigh, Kent).

|

Col. Edward Digges, Member Council of Virginia 12 Nov 1654, Governor of the Virginia Colony 1656-1658, b 1620, bapt 29 Mar 1621, d 15 Mar 1675, settled in Virginia 1650 at Denbigh, Warwick County, on the James River, just opposite to Nutmeg Quarter, on Mulberry Island, m Elizabeth Brayne (or Page), had 6 sons and 7 daughters.

|

Col. Dudley Digges, Councillor and then Auditor of the Virginia Colony, on the first Committee for Correspondance with other Colonies about grievances 1773, with William Digges andGeneral Nelson at the Great Convention 1776, . bur Bellfield, Va, m Susannah Cole (b 1674-d 9 Dec 1708, dau of Col. William Cole of Warwick Co).

GENEALOGY OF SIR EDWARD NEVILLE FROM EDWARD III OF ENGLAND:

Edward III, King of England, m Phillippa of Hainault.

|

John of Gaunt, Duke of Lancaster, 4th son of Edward III, d 1399, m 1) Blanche (dau of Henry, Duke of Lancaster), m 2) Constance (dau of Peter the Cruel, King of Castile and Leon), m 3) Katharine Swynford (dau of Sir Payne Roelt). His issue by Katharine Swynford:

|

Joan de Beaufort, m Sir Ralph Neville, K.G., Earl of Westmoreland, Earl Marshal (d 21 Oct 1426, bur Staindrop, son of Sir John Neville, K.G., of Raby Castle, by his wife Maud Percy, SEE PAGE 25.

|

Sir Edward Neville, K.G., Baron of Bergavenny, d 18 Oct 1476, m Elizabeth de Beauchamp, SEE PAGE 81.

Col. Cole Digges, many yrs member of Kings Council for Virginia 1748 and sometime President of same, b 1692-d 1744, bur Bellfield, Va., m Elizabeth Power (dau of Dr. Henry Power of York Co).

Col. William Digges, m Elizabeth Digges (his cousin, dau of Col. William Digges of Denbigh, Va).

Leonard Digges, b 1726-d 1802, m Eleonore von Miltzan (of an old Silesian family).

? Cynthia Digges, b 23 Mar 1754-d 15 Jun 1798, m 30 Sep 1779 John Cross (b 28 Dec 1763-bur Lutes Cemetery, Jackson Co, Ind).

Solomon Cross, b 10 Aug 1793-d 15 Dec 1864, m Elizabeth Tippes (b 13 Nov 1793-d 24 Dec 1873), both bur Houston Cemetery, Jackson Co, Ind.

Catharine Cross, b 12 Mar 1823-d 18 Nov 1864, m 18 Apr 1840 Henry Lutes (b 26 Dec 1815-d 10 Mar 1863, son of John Lutes (b 1 Jun 1772-d 29 Jun 1862) and his wife Catharine Bowman Lutes (b 20 May 1771-d 27 Dec 1855)), all four bur Houston Cemetery, Jackson Co, Ind.

William Daniel Lutes, b 14 Oct 1848-d 27 Dec 1934, m 24 Sep 1874 Mary Christina Rosenbaum (b 10 Dec 1848-d 23 Feb 1917, dau of Charles Jacob Rosenbaum (b 7 Aug 1819-d 20 Feb 1906) and his wife Mary "Polly" Lotsinger (b 16 Jun 1832-d 13 Feb 1903)), WDL and MCRL bur Houston Cemetery, and CJR and MMR bur Lutes Cemetery, Jackson Co, Ind.

John Ralph Lutes, b 22 Mar 1892-d 10 Mar 1952, bur Resthaven Cemetery, Edinburg, Ind, m 27 Sep 1913 Essa Verna Jones (b 1 Jul 1893, dau of Thomas Mai Jones (1863-d 1945) and his wife Mary Etta Litchaner (1868-d 1932, dau of John Litchaner (b 4 Jun 1821-d 26 Apr 1891) and his wife Priscilla Jane Dobson (m 5 Dec 1842, b 16 Jun 1826)).

a) Lyman Curtis Lutes, b 23 Sep 1914, r Dunkirk, Ind, m 7 Dec 1941 Lovilah Sheker.

a1) Kurt Lutes, b 8 Jul 1944.

a2) Mary Frances Lutes, b 28 Aug 1946.

a3) Gregory Lance Lutes, b 2 Nov 1949.

a4) Theresa Marie Lutes, b 10 Oct 1952.

b) Wendell Ralph Lutes, b 4 Aug 1917, lawyer, soldier, m 1) 10 Oct 1936 Rita Mae Salb (dau of Dr Oscar Geo Salb and his wife Elizabeth Brennan), div 8 Jun 36, m 2) 29 Nov 1942 Leona Oswald (dau of Charles Oswald and his wife Clara Reynolds)

Issue by Rita Salb Lutes:

b1) Wendell Ralph Lutes II, b 2 Jan 1938 Indpls, Ind.

Issue by Leona Oswald Lutes:

b2) Kittarah Beatrice Lutes, b 14 Oct 1947 Meridian, Miss

c) Marvin Lee Lutes, b 17 Dec 1922, m 1) Josephine Lericov, div, m 2) Juanita Rose Stephens, r Indpls, Ind.

d) Marcella Love Lutes, b 8 Jan 1927, vocalist with popular bands, m 1952 Perry Sellwith, m George Williams, III

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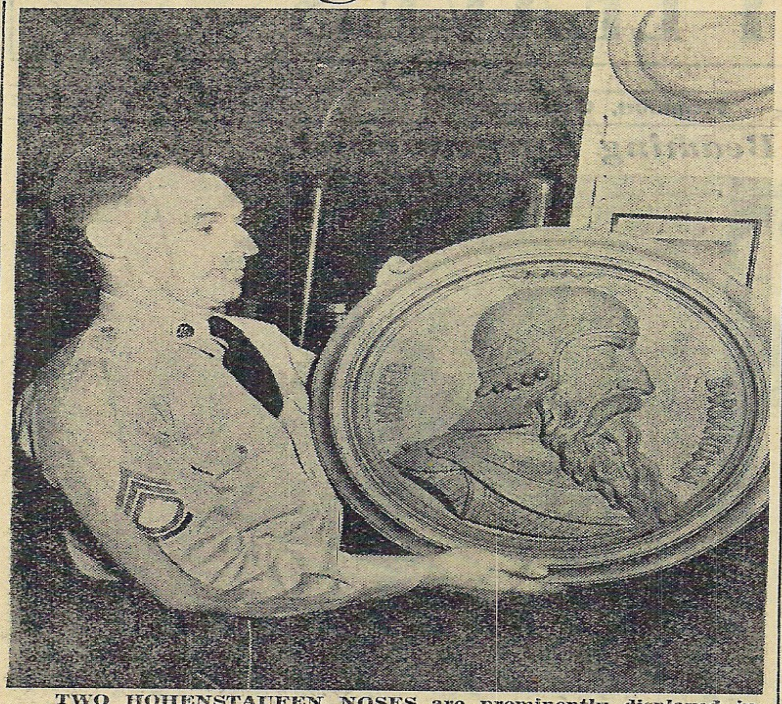
12th Regt Has Barbarossa Kin



TWO HOHENSTAUFEN NOSES are prominently displayed in this photo as Sfc Wendell A. Lutes of the 12th Inf Regt holds a plaque of King Frederick Barbarossa, his grand-daddy, 28 times removed. Lutes is now stationed in Gelnhausen, where King Barbarossa had his main headquarters about 800 years ago.—Photo by Noble

Sfc Wendell Lutes Is Descendant Of King

GELNHAUSEN (12th PIO)—The ancient German emperor, red bearded King Frederick Barbarossa can rest easy today, for after 800 years of history, a direct descendant in the form of a 12th Inf Regt doughboy has returned to Gelnhausen, onetime headquarters of the mighty emperor.

Sfc Wendell A. Lutes, the descendant, now serving as a clerk in the regiment's Courts and Boards section traces his lineage all the way back to the famous European ruler Charlemagne. Lutes' relationship to Barbarossa can be explained thus:

Through Constance, Queen of Aragon, daughter of King Manfred of Naples and Sicily, who was the son of Frederick II, Emperor of Germany, who was the son of Heinrich VI, Emperor of Germany, who was the son of Barbarossa. Sgt Lutes is 28th in direct descent from the well known King.

The Nose Has It

To substantiate his claim, the sergeant, who jokingly refers to Barbarossa as "grand-dad," carries with him a large 100-page compilation of facts called the "Lutes Manuscript," which traces his family line back to the days of the Carolingians. The original document is in the possession of the Indiana Society of Sons of the Revolution, from whom Lutes received his present copy. For those not interested in thumbing through the voluminous manuscript, one look at the sergeant's prolonged, aquiline Hohenstaufen nose should be proof enough.

Before entering the Army in 1940 Lutes was a Federal Bureau of Investigation employe in Washington, D.C. Before entering the 12th Regt he was sergeant major of the 8th AAA Gp, located in Wiesbaden.

12th Inf Replacements Addressed by Schulz

GELNHAUSEN (12th PIO)—New faces represented by 107 replacements were received into the 12th Inf Regt last Tuesday.

Lt Col Robert H. Schulz, 12th Regt CO, welcomed the men into their new station with an informal speech prior to their being interviewed by M Sgt Walter Underwood, regt's sergeant major and Sfc Walter Reason, personnel section sergeant major. Following their interviews the men were apportioned to the various companies their interviews the men were apportioned to the various companies in the regiment to fill important vacancies and to be placed in roles where they would be best suited.

Recalled Accomplishments

In his personal message, given directly behind the regt'l Hqs building, Col Schulz greeted the men and followed with an orientation of the regiment's past history and recent accomplishments. In

KOREAN KOMBAT KNOW-HOW

Resourcefulness can pay big dividends in combat. Unusual techniques, sometimes referred to in our manuals as field expedients or

Stove Eases Cooks' Work

(Continued from Page 1)

tions. Complete, the stove cost 210 DM. Since the novel type stove has started working with the company there has been nothing but praise given it. The cooks, the men on KP, and Capt Russell J. Wnek,

Just a note about this document. The document that I call, "Royal Peerage,' and which my father called his, 'Monkey Book,' likely because it allowed him to 'monkey' around in his favourite hobby, genealogy, is over sixty years old. As the reader will notice, it is typed on acid-based newsprint which has made it extremely brittle at the time of my deciding to scan it into a digital format (July 2022). Some parts of the typed information is fading quickly, and makes it hard to decipher, for this I apologize, however, my primary objective was to preserve this document in perpetuity, and make it available to other researchers in genealogy; as well as preserve what my father worked so hard to research and compile into a comprehensive royal peerage. Remember too, it was never meant to compete with a Burke's style peerage, but was used by my father for his own private researches. The two articles that I have included in this document are there for enlightenment only, giving the reader an idea of who Wendell Ralph Lutes (1917-1977) was, and what he was like as a person. hv, 7/'22